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THIRD EDITION.

"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.

Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

RESIGNATION OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

Paris, March 31.—The Opportunist journals this morning, commenting on the defeat of the Ministry, declare that General Boulanger now has his will, a coalition of Irreconcilables and Cassimiers having defeated the Republican majority. The *Siècle* observes: "We are once more without a Government, without a majority, and without a compass. The hour for the dissolution of the Chamber approaches." The *Journal des Debats* expresses the opinion that the real victor yesterday was General Boulanger. The paper considers the crisis to be a formidable one on account of the understanding between the Right and the Extreme Left.

The French Ministry has resigned. An animated and stormy discussion arose in the Chamber on Friday, on the proposal to declare urgency for a motion by M. Pelletan, for the revision of the Constitution. Several prominent Bonapartists, Legitimists, and Radicals took part in the debate, and the motion was strongly opposed by members of the Government. M. Tirard, remarking that Ministers objected to the proposals for the revision of the Constitution being taken into consideration. On a division the motion for urgency was carried by a majority of thirty-one. The Premier then went to the Elysée and tendered his resignation.

General Boulanger. General Boulanger has issued an address to the electors of Nord, whose suffrages he seeks. He quotes words used by him when a Minister: "If I desired war I should be a madman; but if I did not prepare for it I should be a villain." He expresses a belief that the Chamber has ceased to represent the aspirations of the country, and that the only remedy is a dissolution of the Chamber and a revision of the Constitution.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

The Terms of Peace. Rome, March 31.—It is stated that the instructions forwarded yesterday by the Italian Government to General Canova Marzano authorise the conclusion of peace with the Negus on the following terms:—1. All positions at present occupied by the Italian troops to be retained. 2. The Negus not to oppose the occupation of other points where the troops could spend the hot season. 3. The safety of the tribes which have requested Italian protection to be guaranteed. Public opinion in general is very satisfied at the prospect of an honourable peace being concluded between Italy and Abyssinia. The following telegram from Massowah of Friday's date has been received here:—"The Abyssinian advance posts having withdrawn last night, the Italian columns were able to penetrate into the enemy's camp. They agree in stating that the Negus and his commanders, being convinced of their inability to attack the Italians with any prospect of success, King John resolved to sue for peace. Although it is not probable that the Negus is laying a trap for the Italians, as the latter's positions are actually impregnable, and famine is reigning in the Abyssinian camp, there is no relaxation of the vigilance hitherto exercised by the Italians. Before despatching his letters to General San Marzano, the Negus sent to the commander-in-chief a verbal message expressing a desire for an arrangement with the Italians. General San Marzano, however, required King John to state his intentions in writing, and the Negus accordingly forwarded letters through the sub-governor of Elba. General San Marzano replied acknowledging the receipt of the letters, and telegraphed their contents to Rome."

A telegram from Massowah states that two Abyssinian chiefs arrived at General Marzano's headquarters on Thursday with a message from the Negus. They stated that at a grand council of chiefs held by King John it had been decided to ask the Italian commander to enter into negotiations for the cessation of hostilities. The benefit is entailed at headquarters that the enemy's forces are demoralised by hunger and thirst, consequent upon the scarcity of provisions in that part of the country which they now occupy, and the absence of water at this dry season of the year. All is now quiet, and the enemy was not seen on Friday by the Italian skirmishers.

STORM AND TIDAL WAVE IN NEW ZEALAND.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

Wellington, March 28.—The North and South Islands of New Zealand have been visited by a destructive storm of extraordinary violence, accompanied by unusually high tides, and a tidal wave which did great damage along the coast. Telegraphic communication is in many localities completely interrupted, and many miles of railway have been destroyed. All districts of the colony have suffered more or less severely, but the worst effect of the storm appears to have been felt in the neighbourhood of the capital. The railway along the side of Port Nicholson, to Hutt, a famous summer resort, eight miles from here, was submerged by the high tide, and virtually destroyed.

THE EMPEROR FREDERICK.

The Emperor Frederick, after attending service in the chapel of Charlottenberg on Friday, drove into Berlin, and paid a visit to the Emperor's grave. Our correspondents say that an enormous crowd greeted his Majesty, and their enthusiasm surpassed description.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

The *Moscow Gazette* advises the Russian Government to watch attentively the proceeding of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the new British Minister at Teheran, to whom it attributes a plan to make a commercial conquest of Persia. The *Moscow Gazette* says that the Russian Government is anxious to see the British Minister at Teheran, and that the Russian Government is anxious to see the British Minister at Teheran, and that the Russian Government is anxious to see the British Minister at Teheran.

Through the liberality of Mr. Holt, a late member of the Legislative Council of Sydney, New South Wales, Mr. William Harrison, the director of the mission to the Bazar of the East, has been enabled to obtain about 500 "sandwich men" at the headquarters of the society.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

John Roberts, 22, general dealer, and Frederick Wright, 17, hawker, were charged, on remand, at Southwark Police Court, before Mr. Slade, with being concerned together in stealing four diamond rings, a scarf pin, and a purse containing £2, the whole being the value of nearly £100, from the person of William Thomas Harland, a gentleman of independent means, residing at 8, Palmouth-road, Newington. It appeared that on the night of the 15th of March prosecutor went out for a walk, and after going as far as the New Kent-road had a fit, and becoming somewhat better, though not quite conscious, he retraced his steps home, and when within 200 yards of his house a man whom he was unable to recognise went up to him and offered, as he appeared to be very ill, to see him home, and his services were accepted, the individual questioning him into his smoking-room, and the prosecutor took four diamond rings from his fingers and put them on the mantelpiece, and went into an adjoining room to fetch some refreshments, and on returning the man said he had heard a knock at the front door and would go and open it. He left the room ostensibly for that purpose, but never returned, and prosecutor then found that not only had the rings been taken from the mantelpiece, but he had been relieved also of a valuable diamond scarf pin and his purse, containing a little over £2. Information of the robbery was given to the police, but nothing was heard of the missing property until Tuesday, March 20th, when Thomas Adams, a detective of the City Police, in company with three other detectives, Smith, Tate, and Foulcher, saw the prisoners together in Middlessex-street, Petticoat-lane, and as their conduct was suspicious the officers followed the prisoners into Gracechurch-street, and then took them into custody, and on Roberts was found three of the diamond rings which the prosecutor had lost, and they were charged with stealing them. A previous conviction for felony was proved against Roberts, and both prisoners were committed for trial at the next Surrey Sessions.

A CAUTION TO BOYS.

A boy, aged about 9 years, was killed on Thursday evening in the Euston-road by becoming entangled in the wheel of a brougham. It is supposed that the lad was riding on the springs of the vehicle when his leg caught in the wheel, which carried him round, crushing him to death. The driver of the brougham, George Levy, of 65, White Lion-street, Pentonville, was arrested, and taken to the Hants-street Police Station, where he was charged with causing the death of the lad, but was liberated on bail pending the result of the inquest.

THE OLD LADY AND THE BALIFFS.

A very amusing scene took place in Bridge-road, New Ross, on Thursday, when an old lady named Catherine Cavanagh successfully resisted a posse of sheriff's baliffs. An ejectment decree against her for non-payment of rent has been for some time in the hands of the sheriff, and several times during the past fortnight attempts have been made to execute it, but without success, the old lady having locked and secured her doors. On Thursday another determined effort was made to execute the decree of the court and seize the furniture. A party of baliffs, armed with crow-bars, hatchets, &c., and accompanied by a few policemen, proceeded to the house about 10 o'clock, and attempted to force an entrance. The old lady, however, was not to be taken by surprise, and she opened the door and the baliffs began their work, she commenced to throw down water, flower-pots, bricks, &c., on the heads of the unfortunate officers of the Crown. The battle went on for some time, amid the laughter and cheers of a large crowd of townspeople who had collected. After a time the baliffs suspended operations, and some of their number proceeded to a public-house near, where they refreshed themselves so liberally that the police, who were present to protect them in carrying out the court decrees, apprehended them being drunk and disorderly. The old lady, who passed some time in America, then addressed the crowd of onlookers, and the cruelty of the baliffs.

A REMARKABLE WILL.

Amongst the most curious of recorded wills is that of a Mr. Thomas Tuke, of Wath, near Rotherham, who, dying in 1810, bequeathed a penny to every child that should be present at his funeral. The effect of this (says the *City Press*) was that the churchyard walks were literally lined with children, to the number of 600 or 700, and their pennies were duly distributed to them there. Another provision of the will ordered a shilling to be given to every poor woman in Wath, whilst to his own daughter he only bequeathed the pittance of four guineas per annum. An old woman had for eleven years attended him; to her he bequeathed the magnificent sum of one guinea only for, as he expressed it, "looking him up in bed." A further whimsy of the testator was to bequeath forty dozen penny buns to be thrown from the church tower at noon on Christmas Day for ever. For some years the forty dozen buns continued to be thrown from the church tower, in accordance with the will; a large crowd scrambled for the buns in the churchyard below, and indulged in such horseplay that limbs were broken in the struggle. These lamentable results led to the distribution of only six dozen from the church tower in the manner enjoined by the will, the remaining thirty-four dozen being quietly given away below.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ON THE STAGE.

The hearing of the case of Dallas v. Nolan and others was concluded on Wednesday evening by Mr. Justice Graham and a common jury in the Queen's Bench Division. The plaintiff, Miss Vivienne Dallas, had been proprietress of the Children's Novelty Company, and with them went on tour in the provinces. She now sued for damages upon the ground that there had been a conspiracy to break up her company and to form a new troupe, and also because she had been slandered in reference to the way in which the children had been treated. The jury having considered the matter for a quarter of an hour, found a verdict for the plaintiff for conspiracy against all the defendants, damages £250; and against Messrs. Davis and Ivimey upon the count for slander, damages £104.—Mr. Gye, in reference to some legal difficulties, consented to forego the damages in reference to the slander.

"The Don," which has had a most successful run, will be re-produced at Toole's Theatre on Easter Monday, when two performances will be given, one at 2.30 and the other at 8.30. At the performance on the 23rd March, amongst those present were Lord Durham, the Hon. Trywhitt Wilson, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Earl and Countess of Rosebery, and Lady Diana Huddleston.

IDENTIFICATION BY MEANS OF A CARRIER PIGEON.

Early on Friday morning as a tram car was going down Renshaw-street, Liverpool, a working man, who was riding outside, was taken suddenly ill, and died in a few minutes. He had with him at the time a basket containing two pigeons. As there was nothing to show his identity his body was taken to the Royal Infirmary, and the pigeons with the basket removed to the detective office, Dale-street. In the course of a short time one of the pigeons was allowed to fly away with a note tied round one of its legs requesting the people to whom it went to communicate with the Detective Department, as the person who had been carrying the bird had been taken suddenly ill, and had subsequently died. The pigeon went straight home, and in the course of the day William Henry Eves called at the detective office, and identified the body as that of his father, John Eves, who resided at 9 house, 3 court, Southwell-street, Toxteth Park.

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A SOLICITOR.

At the Princess Alice Tavern, Romford-road, Forest Gate, on Thursday evening, Mr. Charles Carne Lewis, the coroner for the Southern Division of Essex, resumed the adjourned inquiry into the circumstances touching the death of Alfred Samuel Bailey Edwards, aged 41, who was found dying in bed early on the morning of the 29th February, at his residence, The Firs, Upton-lane, Forest Gate. The facts of the case have already been reported.—Dr. Charles M. Tidy, professor of chemistry at the London Hospital, stated that he had analysed the contents of the deceased's stomach. He had no doubt that death was caused from opium poisoning.—John Robertson, of Bow, stated that for seven years he had been in the employ of the deceased as clerk. For some time he had been much used in business matters. During the last three months he had been very absent-minded and distressed, or worried. Nothing occurred, however, to lead him to believe that deceased contemplated suicide. He was usually of a jovial character. There were pecuniary matters that troubled him.—The jury, after some deliberation, asked the coroner if the verdict of twelve out of the fourteen jurymen would be taken.—Mr. Lewis answered in the affirmative, and the verdict of twelve jurymen, that deceased committed suicide whilst temporarily insane, was recorded.

A VIOLENT FOOTBALL MATCH.

Some excitement was caused in Liverpool on Friday by the strange behaviour of a Gaelic football team, which arrived from Newmarket-on-Fore to play a team from Cork. The Newmarket team marched into the city headed by a band and with a banner flying to contest a tie for the All-Ireland Championship. They, however, played with much violence, and in the end knocked down the captain of the Cork team, the blow being administered by one of the Clare men, consequent upon a dispute being disputed. The match was brought to an abrupt termination owing to the violence displayed.

RAILWAY SERVANTS.

Mr. Mundella, speaking at Sheffield on Friday, at a meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, referred to the number of lives lost amongst railway servants, and said it was the duty of our legislators to do what they could to diminish the loss of life and injuries, and to minimise the risks run by those working on railways. He hoped to see a railway bill dealing with this matter adopted, and he should do his best to get it carried. Whilst opposed to the State regulation of men's hours of labour, he thought the State should take care that men were not employed such long hours as would endanger the lives and property of her Majesty's subjects. He hoped there would be periodical returns made of the hours men worked on the various railway systems. He advocated the employment of practical, intelligent men as supervisors of railways to report to the Board of Trade whenever they found anything dangerous either to the servants of railways or to the travelling public.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Further negotiations have taken place between the National Rifle Association and the Duke of Cambridge, which have put an end to all hope of retaining the Volunteer rifle meetings at Wimbledon. Lord Winterton has consequently prepared a memorandum for the council, suggesting that in selecting a new site for holding the meetings the association should become the owners of the land, and that they should retain the competitions for the public schools, and those of the representatives from our colonies. He also considers that the "Wimbledon" of the future should not be confined to individual rifle shots, but should include whole regiments, who would assemble for the purpose of camping and of drilling, as well as of rifle shooting.

A SHOCKING STORY.

Blanche Graham, 12, Kate Graham, 11, and Ada Poole, 10, all well-dressed, placed in the dock, before Mr. Montagu Williams, at Wandsworth Police Court, charged with being in a house in Glenthorn-road, Barnes, frequented by women of ill-repute.—Richard Stevens, rescue officer of young children, said that in consequence of receiving a telegram he went to Glenthorn-road, and kept observation upon the house. That morning he removed the children. The landlady was the mother of the Grahams. There was a shocking story attached to Poole. The father had been living in the same road, while his wife led an immoral life to support him. For six weeks he remained in the house and kept the broths outside. His wife brought to him, and he pulled it up through the window. At last she caught cold and died. Witness believed he could trace the father, who was engaged in selling disgraceful prints. The friends on one side were carriage people. The witness applied to the magistrate to send the child to Princess Mary's Village Home.—Mr. Montagu Williams at once made an order for the admission of the girl into the home. He thought the parish authorities ought to take notice of the case.—Mrs. Graham was called forward, and said that two women had been living in her house, but they were leaving. She pleaded to have the children restored to her.—Mr. Montagu Williams observed that she was not fit to have the custody of her daughters. However, he adjourned the case for a month, to give her an opportunity of removing the children from the house.—The two girls were then given up to her.

Mr. Arthur Bantick gave his last annual smoking concert on Tuesday evening at the Salvation Army, Newgate-street. In the absence of Mr. Gent-Davis, M.P., the choir was led by Mr. A. Wild.

SIR E. HENDERSON AND LONDON CABMEN.

Colonel Sir Edmund Henderson, late chief commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, presided on Friday evening at the annual meeting of the Special Committee of the United Cab Trade, connected with the Hospital Saturday Fund, held at the Shaftesbury Mission Hall, Holborn. He said the energy which some cabmen devoted to promoting the collection on behalf of London hospitals was only one among others which showed how very much the cabdrivers of London were raising themselves, not only in the estimation of the public, but also, he hoped, in their own estimation. (Cheers.) Nothing afforded him greater pleasure than to hear—as he often did—how much the cabdrivers were doing for themselves. They had their benevolent, provident, and trade institutions, and last, though not least in importance, that movement in favour of the Hospital Saturday Fund. (Cheers.) It was only two or three days ago that one of her Majesty's judges, and not the least distinguished of them, told him that he was very fond of "cabby." He said, "I always observe when cabby comes before me, not, of course, in the dock—laughter—he always gives his evidence very straight. He is very quick, but not to be rather down upon counsel. (Laughter.) His evidence is a good deal straighter than that of most witnesses." (Cheers.) As an evidence of cabby's quick-wittedness, the same judge told him a good story. A gentleman belonging to the bar, who was 27 years old and weighed twenty-seven stone—was, in fact, rather an "object"—rode in a cab a little under two miles, and not being very flush of money, handed cabby at the end of the journey merely a shilling. Asked by cabby whether that was all he meant to give him, the "faro" replied in the affirmative, when his driver inquired of a passing cabby, "I say, Jim, can you tell me what the fare is when you drive a party by the ton?" (Laughter.) Concerning the immediate business before that meeting, he was glad to notice that there was an increase in the cab trade collection, and he hoped they would get fresh recruits and additional subscriptions. Personally, he heartily wished the committee success, and whatever he could do to assist them, they knew perfectly well he would readily do.—Other speakers mentioned that there were 14,000 cabdrivers and 3,000 horsekeepers in the metropolis; and an appeal to them ought, it was contended, to produce a very considerable sum for the hospitals and dispensaries of London.—A resolution pledging the meeting to support the cab trade collection was then unanimously adopted; and a hearty vote of thanks to Colonel Henderson for presiding terminated the proceedings.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

A labourer named Samuel Hughes, with a companion, was taking home a large farm seed-roller, with harrows attached, at Wrexham, when he met with a dreadful death. Both men had been walking alongside the horses for some time when Hughes mounted the shaft, and after going a short distance fell beneath the roller, which crushed him into an unrecognisable shape.

THE ALLEGED THEFT FROM THE NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB.

At the Bow-street Police Court on Thursday, Alexander Carati, residing in Piccadilly, a member of the National Liberal Club, was charged, on remand, with having stolen three penny pieces from a pocket of a coat belonging to Mr. Osborne, another member of the club.—Mr. Osborne stated that in consequence of frequent pilferings from members' coats, coins were marked and placed in the ticket pocket of his coat which, was hanging in the cloak-room. The coins were subsequently found in Carati's possession.—Mr. George Lewis, who now appeared for the defence, recalled the witnesses for the prosecution, and cross-examined them as to the whole thing was a mistake. The defendant was a man of respectability and honour, and would not be likely to steal three-pence. He was 65 years of age, and near-sighted, and the cloak-room being dark, he had mistaken the coat of the prosecutor for his own.—Mr. Stephen Fitzgibbon said that he had known the defendant for thirty-five years, and had always regarded him as a man of undoubted honour and integrity.—Mr. Jacob Costello, a stockbroker, Mr. John Draper, a stockbroker, and Mr. Augustus Harris, a stockbroker, all gave evidence as to Carati's respectability.—Mr. Tyler bore out the statement of Mr. Lewis as to the defendant's endeavours to find his coat in the cloak-room, adding that the room was fairly full of coats and hats on the night in question.—Sir James Ingham committed the prisoner for trial, but admitted him to bail in two sureties of £10 each.

A LARGE FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

The year-book of the Ancient Order of Foresters, which has just been issued, is an immense compilation of statistics relative to the growth and condition of the order, extending over a volume of nearly 500 pages of the order matter. At the end of 1887 the order comprised 294 districts, 5,123 courts, 636,127 members, and 16,423 honours; the increase in the year being 4,571 members and 47,337 honours. During the year there were 15,163 members admitted, and 4,679 members were transferred to parent courts of the order. The receipts in the year were £23,300, and the payments amounted to £18,888. The executive council of the order is now located at Reading, where the high court meeting of delegates will be held the first week in August next, after which the seat of Government will be transferred to Bournemouth for the ensuing year.

The London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company announce a further extension of their service of morning trains, which ought to prove of great advantage to labouring men and those whose occupations necessitate early morning travelling. A train leaving Herne Hill at 3.30 a.m. has been put on at the special request of the Post Office employees and the men employed in the Metropolitan Meat Market, many of whom have to commence their duties not later than four o'clock. A special train leaving St. Paul's Station at 4.15 a.m. for the south of London is also of great advantage to a large number of men engaged in connection with newspaper work, and others.

THE NAVAL OPERATIONS AT PORTSMOUTH.

The general orders for the sham fight at Portsmouth on Easter Monday have been issued. They lay down that an attack on the south-eastern defences of Portsmouth is supposed to have been made by an enemy's fleet, accompanied by transports conveying troops. The fire from the Spithead Forts having been silenced, an attempt to land a force on Hayling Island is made. The commander-in-chief at Portsmouth has received information that an enemy's fleet is making for that place, and accordingly issues orders for the defence of the fortress. Carrying out this idea, the admiral commanding has arranged to provide vessels to convey the troops, while the general commanding the Southern District will make arrangements for the defence with the regular troops under his command, augmented by the Volunteer force assembled at Portsmouth Easter Monday. The attacking force consists of one turret-ship, seven gunboats, and two pinasses, to represent an ironclad fleet, and three battalions of infantry will be conveyed in troop boats to represent an invading force. This force will occupy Langston Harbour, and attack both the Southsea and Hayling shores, with the view of effecting a landing, the attack being directed by Captain Domville, Royal Navy, and Colonel Barnes, Royal Marines. General Stirling will be in command of the defence, and his troops will consist of a powerful brigade of artillery and three infantry brigades.

THE ACCIDENT TO H.M. TROOPSHIP SERAPIS.

The Indian troopship *Serapis*, which was due on the 8th of March, arrived at Portsmouth on Friday, when an inspection of her machinery showed that the accident she sustained at Suez on her outward voyage to Bombay was more serious than was at first supposed, and will necessitate the removal of her engine, and the removal of the most important parts. The accident occurred at midnight—when the troops had turned in—on the decks adjoining the engine-house. They were suddenly aroused by a terrific report, as of a boiler explosion, and for a moment there was danger of a panic on board. The first impression was that the ship had been blown up. It appears that a pin forming part of the piston-rod working in a high-pressure cylinder had become loosened and the piston-rod did not work properly. It had been lifted to its ordinary height when the piston descended, leaving a vacuum between its upper surface and the cylinder cover. The rod then forced itself upwards through the massive iron cover, weighing several tons, and shivered it to pieces. The engineer on watch was looking after that part of the machinery that rests on the lower deck. He immediately rushed on deck, and, quickly discovering the nature of the accident, the alarm was sounded. Only one man was injured. It is said that had the cylinder been full of steam nothing could have prevented an enormous loss of life, as the iron fragments would have been scattered about among the sleeping troops. The high-pressure cylinder had to be disconnected from the machinery, and the voyage had to be completed by means of the two low-pressure cylinders, which were worked at the highest pressure. An epidemic of measles broke out on the outward voyage, and nine died.

THE MITCHELSTOWN AFFRAY.

At a meeting of the Mitchelstown board of guardians, Mr. John Mandeville presiding, a resolution was passed protesting against the award of £1,000 compensation to Constable Leahy by the grand jury of the county of Cork. The constable was injured in the Mitchelstown affray last September. The resolution declared that the people will be justified in resisting the collection of the tax.

MR. O'BRIEN AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

It was rumoured that the Government intended to suppress Mr. O'Brien's meeting at Mitchelstown on Monday next. The local authorities at Mitchelstown have, however, informed Mr. O'Brien's constituents, that it will be a meeting of Mr. O'Brien's constituents, the authorities have decided to take no exceptional steps, but unless a police note-taker be allowed on the platform to record Mr. O'Brien's remarks, a police force must be present. The authorities have decided that Sergeant Condon, on whose notes Mr. O'Brien was convicted last September, shall be present.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO JUMP FROM THE CLIFTON BRIDGE.

Another attempt to jump from the Clifton Suspension Bridge was made on Friday by Lawrence O'Donovan, the American champion diver. The Bristol police, however, frustrated his effort. O'Donovan had fixed a quarter to eight o'clock (high tide) for the attempt, and at that hour about 700 persons had assembled, and a number of constables were patrolling the bridge. O'Donovan took up his position on the centre of the bridge, but was followed about for three-quarters of an hour by the police, who prevented him from effecting his purpose. He then left, followed by a large crowd, some of whom hooted him. Two boats were stationed in the river below to assist him in the event of the jump being taken.

THE WEATHER.

A thunderstorm broke over Chester on Thursday night. Considerable damage was done in Guernsey on Thursday by unusually high tides, which were driven over the quays and sea walls by a strong south-easterly wind. Several shops and stores on the quay were flooded. Traffic was stopped on the steam tramway, and in some places the waves were dashed to a height of over 100ft., the water and spray being carried a considerable distance inland. The high water between St. Peter's Port and St. Sampson's was in many places torn up, and hundreds of tons of stones and debris are strewn over it. A number of men have been employed clearing away the accumulations and repairing the damage, but further high tides are expected.

A severe and destructive snowstorm prevailed in the district of Ballyhaine on Thursday night. The telegraph wires were blown down, and much damage was done to property. A number of sheep and cattle perished in the storm. A furious gale swept over Skibbereen on Thursday night, doing serious damage to some boats on the fishing fleet, which were shooting nets when the gale arose. One vessel was driven ashore at Baltimore, and foundered, whilst other accidents are reported to boats making for the harbour. A skipper named Colvin, of Dungarvan, was struck by a till' at the helm and nearly killed.

THROUGH THE LONG NIGHT.

BY MRS. LYNN LINTON.

AUTHOR OF "PATRICIA KEMBALL," "THE ATONE-
MENT OF LEAH DUNDAS," "PASTON CAREW,"
&c., &c.

CHAPTER II.

THE UNEXPECTED VISITOR.

Was it from ignorance or design that Anthony Harford dispensed with the formalities usual among civilised people, as touching the relations between guest and host, and set out for Hindfleet without notice given or time appointed? Even proud folk sometimes condescend to small ruses; and Anthony, though prouder than most, had a condescension.

He wanted to take his old friends unawares, so that he might test them by that most trustworthy of all personal litmus-papers—surprise. To give time for preparation was to offer a premium for pretence; which was exactly what he did not wish. Since his return to England he had been fanning the embers of his half-extinct memories, cherishing touching sentiments and forming dainty pictures of his old friend and pretty plaything; and he wanted to see how he should be received when the stage was not set nor were the lamps trimmed for his reception. It was the old parable of the Virgin—had the Asplines preserved their oil of affection for him, or had the affection for him been extinguished?

Such ties as Anthony might have had out there in the wild west—such loves as might have brightened his life and softened the ruggedness of his self-elected path—were either buried beneath the churchyard clay, or had been washed away by some great tidal wave of change—estrangement—who knows what? In any case, there was no reason why he should not give his thoughts, his dreams, his fancies to Anne Aspline, or to any other. And in truth he was in the mood which makes what is called a "marrying man," ready to fall in love with the first likely girl who presented herself. Hence it was that shortly after the interchange of those formal business letters he packed up his portmanteau—no far as he had gone yet, he disdained a man for his own personal service—and took the train to Kingshouse, driving up to Hindfleet unheralded, uninvited, and unexpected.

It was a dull winter's day, and the brief twilight was stealing on like a dusky web woven between sky and earth. The untenanted and sodden fields, with their patches of dirty snow left in the lee of the hedges, and their trees standing like gaunt skeletons in the blank expanse, looked all the more desolate for the failure of such dull light as the day had given, and for the gathering gloom of the coming darkness. Heavy snow had fallen about a week since, but now the thaw had reduced everything to mud and ruin and the sense of an underground sea stagnating beneath the earth. It was one of those typical English days which give foreigners cause to blaspheme and chill the very marrow of the stalwart natives themselves—a day when animals huddle together for mutual warmth in piteous dejection—when no birds are to be seen, save crows and sparrows, and sea birds driven inland—when men are morose and the hard drinkers drink heavily—when women are fearful or shrill-tongued according to their pattern, and when even the children do not laugh and play, for joy, good luck, the hope of the future, and the beauty of the past are all dead alike, and nothing is left save the dismal gloom of a universal carnal house.

The whole scene, like the atmosphere, was so unutterably despicuous that Anthony mentally wondered if the game were worth the candle, while he muttered into his damp beard a few objections of an American complexion, and drew his fur-lined coat more closely over his broad chest. Those six miles between Hindfleet and the Kingshouse station seemed as if they would never come to an end—as if that interesting question touching the candle and the game would never be answered! The way was like the Irishman's, whereof the end has been cut off; and Hindfleet was surely to be found only in the moon!

At last they made the lane which was so picturesque in summer, but which to-day was a mere way of slush and wreck, and, turning sharply to the right, came to the lodge gates of a well-kept place, which the driver said briefly was Hindfleet.

"At last?" said Anthony, with a certain grim humour, which the driver resented as a reflection on his broken-kneed and broken-winded beast—to his mind quite as good as any reasonable man could expect at such a place as Kingshouse. And if gentlemen wanted blood horses for their carriages on such a day as this, they had better bring them along with them by train, he said shortly, while he stood stolidly by the poor jaded brute's drooping head, as though he was as bad to hold as if his sire had been Bucephalus.

The servants were just beginning to close the shutters and light up the house as Anthony entered. Already the hall was aglow with light and warmth. The frey of the fire was blazing in the open grate. The large Gothic lantern, which was like a sun swimming in chains from the ceiling. Coming out of the dark dimness of the outer air it struck on Anthony with a delightful sense of welcome, and was, as it were, the keynote of the whole harmony. His eye caught one or two things which he remembered, and which carried him back to his long past years. How familiar they looked! That other, that "salmo ferax," those plump, male and female, poor hapless lovers! The long-legged heron and the round-eyed horned owl, the slender-bodied weasel and the brilliantly plumaged kingfisher, each in its respective case, duly labelled and inventoried—why it seemed only yesterday that he had looked at them with a keen longing to capture their like, when he, too, would be able to tabulate places and dates, and blazon himself as the plucky sportsman whose bag was worth arsenic and glass.

While he was taking off his coat, paying the man, and giving curt directions about his portmanteau—which he called a valise—his mind went back in parallel lines, and the past and present were equally distinct. He was sincerely moved, and prepared for an unwonted amount of enthusiasm. His American reserve had melted as frost beneath the breath of the south wind. His caution had gone with his reserve. Hindfleet would be to him what the old Hall had been—his home; and the Asplines would be as his own. But while this rush of friendly sentiment was sweeping through his heart, Mrs. Aspline, in the drawing-room, looked at her daughter with dismay, and whispered in a voice of conventional horror: "Anne, I do verily believe that creature has come unannounced. Who on earth else would call on such a horrid evening as this, and be such a long time in the hall? What a fool he must be! My word!"

"Surely not," said Anne, with a slight flutter at her heart; for all her denial, feeling very certain that it was Anthony Harford and none other whose voice and feet filled the hall with such plenitude of masculine vigour.

And then conjecture was ended by the servant opening the door, and "Mr. Harford" coming from the light of the hall into the semi-darkness of the room.

"You see, I took you at your word, and came right away without further notice, said a richly toned voice with an unmistakable American accent—a voice in which for all its richness of tone, however play of feeling of any kind was to be detected. If it stated a fact, it did not express an emotion; but it seemed also to make sure of a response.

Both ladies rose from their chairs and went forward to meet their visitor. How stout dear old Cooke had grown! She was like one of her own butter tubs set on feet. And how slender that round little puff ball looked, outlined against the shadow which touched the edge of her dress and

figure with a kind of fiery glow—half flame, half colour! Why, here you both are, just as in old times, and I am right glad to see you again!" he added, meeting them with both hands held out.

Mrs. Aspline had intended to be properly dignified, as became a lady a little offended by a liberty and stiffened by long absence; but hospitality conquered temper, and she greeted Anthony as warmly as if he had been the old friend expected and desired of his dreams, and her dignity dropped to her feet like a veil which has come unpinning; while Anne, who had intended to be sweetly patronising—perhaps even affectionate, in a superior, sisterly kind of way—was suddenly reduced to a state of embarrassment which made her appear as hard as a wooden doll and as cold as an ice maiden. This was not the man to patronise, instruct, reform, or rescue—this man who stood before her as a king and made her feel as small as the child he remembered. She was so completely taken aback by this sudden shifting of the wind, she was so embarrassed and discomfited, that she lost all vital hold over herself, and could only save herself from open confusion by this air of wooden hardness—this appearance of icy insensibility.

"Only a little cuss," thought Anthony in his adopted vernacular.

Only a cuss, but how pretty! And where lives the man for whom a woman's beauty does not count as a moral grace excusing any amount of cussedness?

He shook hands with her as warmly as good breeding allowed. He would have made his hand-press warmer had he dared. Then he said in the tone of one making a discovery, "Why! you have grown right tall—that's a fact!"

"Yes, I suppose I am taller than when you saw me last," said Anne, not knowing whether to most dislike the American intonation of that rich voice, or most admire the personality of the handsome speaker.

"She was only a tiny mite when you went away—just a baby," said Mrs. Aspline, as her contribution to the inventory of reminiscences.

"Yes, just a baby," said Anthony, still holding Anne's hands and looking into her pretty face with his searching eyes, a little deep set in the orbit and overshadowed by the straight, keen brows above. "Why! you were just a ball in my arms. I remember how I used to toss you about—up to the skies and down again—as you used to say. And how you used to kick and scream, and pretend you didn't like it, and then ask for more. Funny little thing you were! But you were a darling little thing, too; and now you are a young lady."

Anne put on a dignified little look and air. It seemed somehow to rasp the fine edge of her modesties to remind her of these inconsiderate times. If her horizon, her latitude, her outlook had changed, her identity remained the same, and there had been no solution of continuity in the essential I. She was still the same actual creature as the humanised puff ball who had been tossed up in the air by those two large hands which held her own, and grasped them with such a fervent pressure—who had been carried in those strong arms as a queen, a little queen, a little throne on those broad shoulders—and who had been even carried pig-a-back, and kissed by those now bearded lips close of times past counting.

"I do not remember," she said coldly.

"I do," said Anthony dryly.

He dropped her hands, and Anne no longer felt as if his eyes looked straight into her heart.

"Why did you not give us word of your arrival?" asked Mrs. Aspline, hospitably reproachful. "I would have sent to the station to meet you."

"It was not worth while," returned Anthony.

His humane impulses had received a check, and he had in a manner to make a fresh start. Anne's coldness had chilled him, and he did not quite see which way it would be best to take.

"It would have been pleasanter," Mrs. Aspline insisted.

"I found a bugger," he returned.

"That horrid fly with a broken-kneed horse!" said Anne, with a smile that was intended to neutralise the flavour of her slightly acidulated prudery.

"They mostly are in this old country," said Anthony with a very pronounced drawl; and again Anne hated him for his voice; but how handsome he was! how well he bore himself! like a king for patient dignity and that superb air of self-respect which is as indescribable as an aroma, but as visible as light. That subtle something belonging to all Americans who have led the adventurous life of the west—that consciousness of personal value which yet is not vanity—made itself as clear to her as her acidulated prudery had been to him, and put her in the wrong with herself. This was certainly not the man she had expected; and it takes time to readjust a mental lens.

"Why, Anthony!" cried Mrs. Aspline, startled into familiarity. "Our English horses are superior to any in the world!"

"Fact?" queried Anthony. "I reckon one of our mustangs would give the pick of your old three legs as many points as you asked for, and beat you at a hand-gallop after. Have you a Maid S. in any of your stables? And which of your old weeds would carry the Yosemite stage or climb the Rocky Mountains? No, Mrs. Aspline, America takes the shine out of you for horseflesh just as for most else. So I tell you."

"Why, you have come back more an American than an Englishman," cried Anne, with quite a nice little smile.

"You bet!" said Anthony briefly; and mother and daughter exchanged glances, which Anthony smiled internally to see.

"I will fool them to the top of their bent," he said to himself; "and if they see my game they are out on their toes!"

But now the scene shifted altogether, and the ordinary routine of hospitality had to be gone through—the room assigned, the luggage, that one black shiny valise, taken up, and the domestic programme arranged so as to include Anthony Harford as a guest for as many days as he would care to stay, or until the terms of the trusteeship should be satisfactorily settled.

"I wish she were franker, with more go in her more substance," thought Anthony, as he dressed for dinner, and took more than ordinary pains with himself.

"What pity he is so Americanised! He is not like an English gentleman," thought Anne, as she sat, her hands folded in her lap and her opaque, white, square-shaped nails horribly conspicuous, while the maid arranged her hair, put in her earrings, and dressed her as if she had been a doll or a child. "But he is very handsome," she thought again; "and perhaps that bad manner will wear off in time. At any rate he is our trustee, and I am bound to make the best of him."

But when they met, a curious coldness had set in between them; and Anne's charitable impulse of mild belief, like Anthony's more powerful solvent of admiration, could do nothing against the strange indifference which had sent their feelings down to zero—like cream between the hump and hings of a refrigerator.

CHAPTER III.

UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.

The days passed, as these first days of meeting between old friends long separated always do pass, in noting the changes wrought by time and feeling for the ground still left common. Each topic of conversation was as a landmark setting out the way and indicating the country—and these topics were inexhaustible. But it was chiefly Mrs. Aspline who talked, and Anne was merely the chorus, did little more than reply with a notable paucity of words and as notable directness to the point. Sometimes he seemed to go out of his way to offend their patriotic principles or their social prejudices by the things he said and by the manner in which he said them. He held the largest number of the gods dear to British respectability as so many battered old wooden idols, good for furnace-fires, but for little else; and his thorns cracked under various sacred pots with a concen-
trated scorn decidedly unpleasant. His central

point was the passionless stoicism of an Indian. He would not praise, and he was never angry. He could not be stirred to any kind of enthusiasm nor to any kind of righteous indignation. Had he been Red Shirt or Sitting Bull himself, he could not have been more chary of encomium on things specially British. He owned up, however, as he phrased it, to the beauty of the gentlemen's parks and the smartness of the Horse Guards on parade. Almost all else was inferior to American parallels and poor one-horse affairs generally. He nearly caused Mrs. Aspline to topple off her chair in an apoplectic fit by his strictures on the House of Lords, primogeniture, the Three Estates, and an established Church claiming to be National in the face of all the other sects; and he produced a silence like that of death, when, to cap his audacious idea of a great English-speaking federation, he said that he would give the old country fifty years, and then she would be on her knees to the States begging to be incorporated in the Union. And when Anthony said this, Mrs. Aspline, who had the passionate patriotism of one who knows no other country but her own, and who, therefore, despises all foreign nations as inferior and comparatively barbarous, forgot that she had ever been a favourite with her when a boy, and Anne no longer thought him handsome.

All the same, he showed no warmth, even when most audacious. His lines were broad and his words uncompromising; but he was philosophically critical rather than passionately antagonistic. And he was at the same time curiously reserved. He was like one of those huge oil jars from which trickles the golden fluid drop by drop—samples only of the bulk within, but not that bulk itself. It was provoking to feel that he showed so little of himself when he spoke, and was so much a mere medium of thought in the general air. Why did he dribble out these mere samples of opinion, instead of pouring forth himself in a generous flood that would amuse them to hear and give them something tangible to hold? They would have liked it better had he launched out into vehement denunciations instead of simply ripping up their sacred orifices into so many fluttering rags. Anne was as little given to hysterics as was her mother; but she, like that mother, felt the want of outflow in their new friend with olden memories, and thought him horribly cold and "shut up." Yet he had some-
times in his eyes and knew that she was. But people could not laugh at her subscriptions, though they might at some of her nouns and adverbs. And the subscriptions made the more solid basis of the two. As for Anne, she was too indolent to desire even pleasure. She had that desperate lack in the young of want of earnestness. She was not religious, nor artistic, nor enthusiastic about anything whatsoever. She was nothing but self-indulgent in an inoffensive kind of way, leading to sleep, not sin. She was too dreamy to care for realities. Her imaginary dramas stood her in stead of action, and she preferred her own world of fiction to the real one. So things had ever been, *nemo contradicente*; but now the ball had got an extra twist, and the advent of Anthony Harford had given all things a different complexion. Such personalities as his do not grow like blackberries in a place like Kingshouse; and society was sore put to it how to do sufficient honour to the new comer without demonstrating too plainly to poor Cooke that she was only the occasion and not the circumstance—an inseparable accident, but in no wise integral. Specially was Mrs. Aspline put to it—she who had always held aloof from the Asplines with rather venomousunction, seeing in Anthony Harford a rival to Estelle—money bags beating beauty in the matrimonial market, and birth coming no where. But now, how gladly she would have rubbed out those past years on the slate of time and have made friends with one who had such a friend as this fabulously wealthy Anthony Harford! But the slate of time is a stubborn record keeper, and only itself can efface what is written there. And Mrs. Aspline had keen eyes and a good memory. Yet she, too, was sorry that she could not flourish a better social roll-call before the eyes of her guests. The winter a little helped her. "In the country," she said more than once, "so little was doing in winter time. In the summer there were garden parties and all that, but in winter people did not care to come out."

And Anthony, who had been so long living out of the run of social entertainments as to have lost all taste for them and almost all remembrance, accepted her excuses as valid, and was by no means disturbed by the paucity of visitors or events. Nevertheless, something must be done for her own credit. So Mrs. Aspline took heart of grace, and, a little abashed by her own boldness, issued invitations for a dinner party to meet Mr. Harford of Thrift. Her invitations were only to the Earl and countess and Lady Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Modiot, the curate, one of the new kind to be found in drawing-rooms, with a fascinating little moustache like a dandy layman, and the bearing of a well-drilled officer, who wore no signs of his calling in his attire, but went out to dinner in the studs, tie, and swallow-tail of an ordinary gentleman in evening dress. Which did not prevent the queerest mixture of High Church doctrines with Broad Church practice to be found in any pulpit or any drawing-room. Accordingly, the notes were sent, and in due course the answers were received. All accepted save Lady Kingshouse; for which Mrs. Aspline was duly grateful. It made her story more remarkable, well as more evenly balanced; and it took off both a dead weight and an embarrassment. Quiet in manner and restricted in intellectual activity as Lady Kingshouse was, she was poor Cooke's social "bogie." Stupid as she undoubtedly was, she was none the less an adept, initiated into all the mysteries which make up the sum total of social superiority. She was one of the "porphyrogeniti" whose dye the enriched servant could never attain—whose dye none but those born into it, indeed, can ever attain! Poor Cooke always felt that those languid, slow-moving, slightly staring eyes were like one of her own old clanders wherein she was strained—one of her own old sieves through which she was "passed." She knew that every slightest infraction of the unwritten law was seen and noted; and, knowing this, her social enamel has a tendency to crack and peel off and leave the badge of the *cordón bleu* distinctly visible. So that things were all working together for good; and the plea of indisposition on the part of my lady was gratefully received.

"We shall have a charming party, Anne," she said to her daughter, as she flung her the decisive notes. "I am very glad for Anthony's sake. He will see that we are respected here when an earl can come to dinner."

"I don't think he cares much about earls or that sort of thing," said Anne languidly. "He has been too long in America. He has come back such a dreadful Republican!"

"He will get over that after he has been a short time in England," said Mrs. Aspline, sensibly enough. "Nothing cures a man of all that wicked revolutionary nonsense so much as having property of his own. When he has got used to the possession of Thrift I don't think he will care to give it up to the socialists and dynamitards. He is pre-tends now he would; and he, like every Englishman in the world, will be proud to dine with a lord."

"Perhaps," said Anne. "But then, you see, Mr. Harford is scarcely an Englishman now."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Aspline jauntily; "what's bred in the bone sticks to the flesh, and he can't help himself."

"Mamma!" said Anne, with plaintive remonstrance; "how fond you are of those horrid proverbs!"

"Yes, I am, Anne; and it's a bad habit that I can't get rid of," returned her mother penitently. "But it is only for you, dear. I don't do much of it in company."

"In society, of course not," said Anne, with a slight emphasis.

And just then Anthony Harford came into the room.

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"Why did you give yourself this trouble?" he

what they were in fact as is the Indian's sleight-of-hand, which produces wild beasts out of an empty tent, and plucks a ripe mango from a dead stick. But rumour turned her magnifying-glass chiefly on his fortune. That Thrift was a fine property as well as a pretty place over one knew; but the rent as settled by the assessor of taxes was one thing, and Anthony's private pile made in America was another. How the private pile had been made was the great Proteus of conjecture, which changed its shape in each month which it issued. By gambling, said some; by mining, said others—ho, Anthony Harford, the English gentleman, working like and with those ruffians spoken of by Bret Harte; by "striking it rich," by shoddy; by slave dealing; by political corruption; by a ring in cotton, railroads, stocks—what not. In any case, there it was; and how heavy it lay on its owner's conscience and whence it had sprung—in what slough of sin and crime its roots were planted—all these were his affair and no other person's. The one thing certain was that that pile made the income of the owner of Thrift of more value than a Scotch duke's, and worthy the consideration of a German prince.

Naturally the Asplines were "in society" in Kingshouse; but they were not among the more cherished members. They were received, as of course, in this plutocratic age, but no one made much account of them—no one forged with them such strong links of friendship, for instance, as those which bound Lady Elizabeth and Estelle. They were slightly in a false position—social coffins of Mahomet, suspended between two terms and belonging to neither. They were above the need of such patronage and instruction as Caleb Stagg required to make him in any way passable; and they were just a line below the high-water mark of even a country place. Hence, though admitted, they were not incorporated, and were only seen at the more generalised functions, whence to have been shut out would have been to be "cut."

Neither regretted this slender holding on to society. Mrs. Aspline was a shrewd woman, without illusions and remarkable for common sense. For her own part, she valued more her public reputation in the place than any amount of private friendship; and cared rather to be respected for her generosity than liked for herself. She was always a little shaky in her social ground, and she knew that she was. But people could not laugh at her subscriptions, though they might at some of her nouns and adverbs. And the subscriptions made the more solid basis of the two. As for Anne, she was too indolent to desire even pleasure. She had that desperate lack in the young of want of earnestness. She was not religious, nor artistic, nor enthusiastic about anything whatsoever. She was nothing but self-indulgent in an inoffensive kind of way, leading to sleep, not sin. She was too dreamy to care for realities. Her imaginary dramas stood her in stead of action, and she preferred her own world of fiction to the real one. So things had ever been, *nemo contradicente*; but now the ball had got an extra twist, and the advent of Anthony Harford had given all things a different complexion. Such personalities as his do not grow like blackberries in a place like Kingshouse; and society was sore put to it how to do sufficient honour to the new comer without demonstrating too plainly to poor Cooke that she was only the occasion and not the circumstance—an inseparable accident, but in no wise integral. Specially was Mrs. Aspline put to it—she who had always held aloof from the Asplines with rather venomousunction, seeing in Anthony Harford a rival to Estelle—money bags beating beauty in the matrimonial market, and birth coming no where. But now, how gladly she would have rubbed out those past years on the slate of time and have made friends with one who had such a friend as this fabulously wealthy Anthony Harford! But the slate of time is a stubborn record keeper, and only itself can efface what is written there. And Mrs. Aspline had keen eyes and a good memory. Yet she, too, was sorry that she could not flourish a better social roll-call before the eyes of her guests. The winter a little helped her. "In the country," she said more than once, "so little was doing in winter time. In the summer there were garden parties and all that, but in winter people did not care to come out."

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"Well, Anthony, I've got up my dinner party for you," said his hostess, with a beaming face.

"Why did you give yourself this trouble?" he

returned. "We were very well as we were. Don't you think so, Miss Anne?"

"Oh, as for that, yes. I don't object to my kind," said Anthony, laughing. "Count or countess, it's all one to me so long as he goes straight."

"Well, we have not got a count, but we have an earl for you," said Mrs. Aspline, always beaming. "Lord Kingshouse and his daughter, Lady Elizabeth, are coming. So it will be quite a splash affair, I can tell you."

Anne coloured, and turned away her head. "I am sure it will," said Anthony good-naturedly. "We shall have a high old time; shan't we, Miss Anne?"

"I hope you will enjoy yourself," said Anne primly.

"And you?"

"I? I do not care for society," she answered, still primly.

"Not with a live old earl?" he asked.

"I like Lord Kingshouse and Lady Elizabeth," she said, evasively.

"And Mrs. Aspline, in a pet, cried brusquely,

"Anthony Harford, if you could make my girl a little more like others."

"In her—I'd thank you," drawled Anthony coldly.

"Then seeing him, flame with vexation, he added with marked kindness; 'but she'll do very well as she is, Mrs. Aspline. Girls are best not all alike.'"

"She might be more like others, and yet she'd be unlike enough," said Mrs. Aspline as her

parting shot, vexed beyond her usual placid good temper by Anne's almost wooden indifference to the party, the live earl, Anthony Harford, and every mortal thing in the world, as she some-

times said—indifferent to such a point as if not by an earthquake could shake her up."

This, then, was the way in which the Aspline dinner party came about. And the Clanricards were out of it.

(To be continued.)

A DISREPUTABLE CAREER.

At the Thames Police Court, Thomas Demalynce, 62, miserably clad, described as a surgeon, was charged, on remand, with obtaining, by means of false pretences, charitable contributions to the amount of 2s. 6d. from the Rev. Edward Mathews, secretary of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society. The evidence given on previous occasions showed that on the 9th of March prisoner went to Mr. Mathews with a note from the Rev. Mr. Hurdall, which was to the effect that if prisoner was provided with proper clothing Captain Scurr, of the ship *Bureau*, would give him a passage in his ship to India, and he (Mr. Hurdall) wished Mr. Mathews to supply the prisoner with food and lodging until he was able to get him some clothes. Prisoner also produced a note which purported to be signed by Captain Scurr, and that note was to the effect that the captain would give prisoner a passage to India if he was provided with proper clothes. The accused said he saw the captain sign the note. He said that Mr. Scurr's address was at a house in the West India Dock-road. He was given some food and a ticket for a berth on the ship, and he (prisoner) was then accompanied to the ship by the captain. The captain was a forger, and the captain denied having seen the prisoner. The latter was asked to describe the captain, and he said he was a tall, dark man, whereas he was short and fair. In consequence, the prisoner having personally defrauded him, Mr. Mathews felt himself obliged to charge the accused.—Constable King said this was not the only case against the prisoner. On him was found a letter, purporting to be signed by Dr. Morrison, of Cannon-street-road, but that gentleman denied signing the letter, and said he had never seen the accused. Demalynce was well known in India, and the following was said to be his career:—A Bombay he was a medical subordinate, from which service he was dismissed for bad conduct. He afterwards enlisted in the Bombay Horse Artillery; was tried by court-martial for theft, was sentenced to 166 days' rigorous imprisonment, and was afterwards dismissed the service as an incorrigible character. He afterwards became a "fakir," or religious mendicant. He subsequently resumed European habits, and, being without labour, was admitted into Bombay Workhouse as a pauper. He was discharged from there to obtain employment on a railway. He was afterwards readmitted to the Bombay Workhouse. In November, 1881, he was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment for breach of the rules and discipline of that place. In Calcutta he was employed in the police force, but was dismissed for drunkenness. He was also employed as apothecary and assistant in several druggists' shops, where he was well known to be a confirmed drunkard. He was arrested for forgery, but was acquitted. He left Madras in 1882 and departed in the same vessel for India.—Mr. Saunders, convicted the prisoner under the Vagrant Act for attempting to obtain charitable contributions by means of false pretences, and sentenced him to two months' hard labour.

EXECUTION AT WINCHESTER.

George Clarke was executed at eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, at Winchester, for the murder of Annie Vaughan, his stepdaughter, at Aldershot. He had, since his conviction, paid the greatest attention to the ministrations of the chaplain, and on Sunday he received the sacrament. Clarke passed a fairly quiet night, submitted to his pinioning by Berry (who was the executioner) with firmness, and ascended the scaffold apparently without a tremor. Berry gave him a drop of six feet, and death was instantaneous.

BETTING ON AN EXECUTION.

An extraordinary sequel to the respite of the Cardiff murderer is supplied by the suicide of a local showman named Beckett. There had been a great difference of opinion in Cardiff as to whether the woman would be hanged or not, and Beckett made a heavy bet that the extreme penalty of the law would be carried out. Upon hearing that the sentence of death had been commuted to one of penal servitude for life, Beckett seized a razor and cut his throat so severely that he died a few hours afterwards.

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MAPLE & CO.—BORDERED CARPETS.

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THE POLITICIAN.

I doubt whether England ever had a Government stronger in administrative capacity than the present Ministry. Lord Salisbury is acknowledged to be without superior as Foreign Secretary; Mr. Goschen, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, compares advantageously even with Mr. Gladstone in his prime; there never has been such an altogether admirable Irish Secretary as Mr. Balfour; in the Local Government Bill Mr. Ritchie has shown a proof of profound and reaching statesmanship; the Navy and Army are most efficient controllers in Lord George Hamilton; Mr. Stanhope; last, but not least, Mr. Smith performs the arduous duty of leading the House of Commons with an amount of address, urbanity, and firmness not surpassed by his predecessors. And that's exactly what the empire wanted for years—a strong Government capable of administering its affairs on a just, and statesmanlike lines.

WILLIAM OF CLOUDESLEE.

On Wednesday, Aramis's backers, or would-be backers, for the Grange Hunters' Hurdle Race were very lucky. He would have been much favourite, but broke down in the preliminary canter. Wensel, who ran second to Aramis

OLD IZAAK.

OLD IZAAK.

In proposing the toast of the Thames Angling Preservation Society, Mr. F. Mead made a thoroughly Gladstonian effort, in which, however, he carefully avoided any reference to facts and figures; but, unfortunately for its entire success, Mr. Philip Geen, the president of the Anglers' Association, was present, and delivered a practical speech which he subsequently delivered, without fear of contradiction, and entirely burst the pretty bubble which Mead had blown. He alleged that fishing was still carried on in the river, and pointed out, with reference to Mr. Mead's expressed hope that, "the balance of the T.A.P.S. might again come on the right side," the utter want of "touch" between the society and angler in general, caused by the exclusive manner in which its affairs are conducted, an instance of which he quoted in the fact that gentlemen were elected to fill vacancies on the committee by the committee itself. He then asked, "What do the 700 a question which met with no response, and made plain that they did very little. It was certainly seemed unfortunate that during the speech the secretary of the T.A.P.S., who was present found it necessary to catch a train.

In reply to "Three Tyros," the laws of this season do not apply to private water. I am sorry to hear that you are spoiling for a fish I should recommend to the Welsh Bream Fishery at Hendon.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

I have received a cutting out of a Jersey newspaper recording the capture of a pair of crossbills in that island. This little bird is not often seen so far south, the pine-forests of Norway being one of its favourite residences. It also inhabits the woods of the Hartz Mountains in Germany. The name of crossbill is derived from the shape of its beak. The mandibles cross each other, growing in different directions. This formation is w

I find mealworms the most convenient and best food for my reptiles. There are many very unusual ones, but they increase in size and the reptiles will eat them, too. They are very nice to have, too, for they do not get covered with the same kind of slime as ordinary worms. You can generally get them at bird-shops, and if you pay a visit to the Dials you will find plenty of them. To purchase them, keep tree-frogs I would suggest that you should buy a few centes of a very small size. I have found that the larger ones are more likely to hurt the frog. If these gentles be allowed to burrow through the soil of the frog's cage, they will turn the soil over and save all the trouble involved in cat-

THE ACTOR.

"Forget-Me-Not," when produced at the Lyceum on Monday, will come quite freshly to London playgoers. It was first brought out at the same theatre in the autumn of 1879, when Miss Genevieve Ward, who supported by Mr. Forrest Robertson as Sir Home Wycherly, Mrs. Mary Barratt, Miss Louise Willmote, Mr. Eugene Ward and Mrs. Leigh Murray as Mrs. Foley. In the following year, at the old Prince of Wales's, Mr. John Clayton played Mr. Robertson's part, Mr. Ebeckton Mr. Tyars's, and Mrs. Kate Pattison Miss Willes's. In 1882 Miss Wat took the piece on tour, and then Mr. Vernon succeeded Mr. Clayton in the rôle which he relinquished.

Miss Ward, it will be remembered, acted at Haymarket very recently in a new drama by Hamilton Aide, produced at a matinee. Previously to that she played Queen Katherine in a scene from "Henry VIII." at a benefit performance. In 1883 she was seen in Mr. Aide's "Great Catch," and, if I remember rightly, in Grundy's "The Queen's Favourite." She represented during her career a long line of characters, but, so far, her Stephanie has been by a long way the most popular.

It seems we are not to have "The W. Secret" at the St. James's till the week beginning April 9th. Then there will be nothing to clear up. It may not be general knowledge that the play was brought out by the Keans in America about sixteen months before it was introduced at a London audience. It was then very hard to procure, partly I fancy, because it had been preceded by so many failures. The author is reminded that much the same story as his was to be found in Spicer's "Judge Jeffries" and Bayle Bernard's "St. Mary's Eve," but it is admitted that he had worked up his material skillfully.

The story is simple enough. Lord Arden is a young Cavalier, takes refuge in the house of

The National Lifeboat institution is in need of funds. Last year its glorious humanity cost £73,462, whereas the receipts amounted to only £39,970, leaving a considerable deficit. And look what it did during the months of March! Through its exertions 572 human beings were saved from drowning, and ten ships otherwise must have been lost were brought to harbour. If we estimate the value of the lives saved and the cargoes at only £10,000 each, a surely low computation, the total cost is £100,000. Therefore, without taking into account the saving of life, the nation benefited to the extent of nearly £26,000 on the salvage of ships alone. Why not organise a "Lifeboat Sunday" the winter months, to make good the deficit? John Bull would put down his right willingly for that object.

THE LOUNGER.

On Monday and during the holidays novelty will be introduced into the programmes of entertainment given at the Alhambra, the Empire, the Canterbury, the London Pavilion, the Oxford, the Royal, the Trocadero, the Middlesex, the Foresters', the Bedford, the Cambridge, the Royal Standard, Collins's, and the Star Music Halls; Messrs. Sutton, Morton, Hinchey, Payne, Tressider, Villiers, Swanborough, Jennings, Purkiss, Adams, Bissnell, Kehl, Graydon, Lamb, Friend, Hart, Eiley, Page, Wake, and Sprack having displayed their usual commendable managerial tact and liberality in catering for the amusement and entertainment of their numerous patrons and friends.

**LONDON AND THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT BILL.**

salary not exceeding that stated in the petition in consequence of which the appointment was made as her Majesty directs, but the salary may

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VARIETIES OF SHOWY ANNUALS 19

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a decided improvement on the good old variety, "Veitch's
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English. Kinkerbush, *gloss* ; *distinct* from others ; colour at top, crimson, shading
re to pink, and finishing with waxy white ; quality excele

When ordering, please mention "The People."

(From the *World*.)

[illegible]

Queen's Bench Division.

(Before Mr. Justice Denman.)

Probate and Divorce Division.
(Before Mr. Justice Butt.)

City Summons Court.

Bow-street.

Marlborough-street.

Marylebone.

Thames.

Worship-street.

Westminster.

Hammersmith.

A VERY DIRTY TRICK.—A cabdriver appli

Lambeth.

THEATRICAL AGENT.—William
Wyatt, \$7, a respectably-dressed

Wandsworth.

Greenwich.

West Ham.

INQUESTS.

A SEWER FATALITY.—Mr. J. B. Howell held

DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHIA.—Dr

CONTAINS UNCLASSIFIED RIFLES

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF A PROJECT & CO'S ENGINEER

CUNARD S.S. CO.'S ENGINEERS.
A LEADING Liverpool daily paper says:—"A day ago a gentleman, while in conversation with a prominent army officer, was made acquainted with a most thrilling story of prolonged suffering and ultimate rescue experienced by one of the oldest engineers in Liverpool. The name of the gentleman is Mr. William Buchanan, and his story being made the following statement:—"I have been twenty years in the service of the Cunard Steamship Company, and have been at Derby-road, Kirkdale, Liverpool. Two years while attending church, I was suddenly attacked with excruciating pain in my head, which so completely overcame me that I had to be conveyed to my home. Then for twelve months of agony, which it is utterly impossible to describe. I had to resign my position, being entirely incapacitated from work. Medical opinion was divided as to whether the pain was really was. One doctor decided that I was suffering from rheumatic affection of the head, and another that it was a flow of blood to the head, and a third that it was acute neuralgia softening of the brain. Six of the most eminent physicians in Liverpool attended me, but afforded me no relief. My friends regarded as incurable, and my sufferings were so great that I often became unconscious and fairly crazy from pain. I neither see nor hear for days at a time, and during those attacks of pain my cries often penetrated into the ears of my neighbours. My house was represented on as one in which lay a sick man, and some of my proxies of pain were so great that it required two and sometimes three strong men to hold me in bed. My physicians held consultations, but to no avail. My sufferings remained the same. My family grew despair, and at one time they regarded me as near death. In addition to three physicians who were in attendance, two clergymen were summoned to my bedside. At that time my wife's attention was called to a new remedy for rheumatism being introduced, and which consisted of a bottle for the feet and another for the head. Neither she nor I had any confidence in the remedy, but it was like a drowning man catching at a straw. It looked like the last hope. The remedy acted like magic. I saved my life. I feel sure, my family and my friends felt that had I not used it I should now be dead, instead of being hearty and in perfect health, as you see me here. A treatment had entirely failed, and, wonderful to relate, I had the slightest return since I was cured about a year ago. I have re-entered my old position, and I am giving the following statement, only repeat that St. Jacobs Oil the remedy referred to—saved my life. My case is a well-known one. My friends and neighbours know all about it, and are familiar with my terrible sufferings and my former helplessness condition. My cure was considered so marvellous has become much talked over and is well known—the following received over 200 visits and letters on the subject. I have sent you these I have simply stated the facts. I have not exaggerated. Yours truly, Wm. Buchanan, 11, Badden Lane, Stanley-road, Kirkdale, from Mr. Buchanan procured the oil, and Mr. Gill, the manager, verified the statement which had been made to the press. He said this was only one of the many remarkable cures effected by St. Jacobs Oil which had come under his personal notice. He also added that his firm was daily receiving expressions of the wonderful benefits people derived from the use of the marvellous oil, especially when suffering from rheumatism."

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF FRAUD

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF FRAUD.

At the Mansion House Police Court on Wednesday, Mr. Francis Kenelm Bouverie, the son of a gentleman who is the owner of large estates known as the De la Pré Abbey estate, in the neighbourhood of Northampton, appeared before Alderman Gray upon two adjourned summonses, which charged him with obtaining £400 from a money-lender and £500 from a medical gentleman, named Mr. Millan, by fraud and false pretences. Mr. Bodley, by counsel for the prosecution; and Mr. Poland and Mr. Fox appeared for the defendant.—The case has been already three times before the court, and the facts that have transpired give it a somewhat romantic character. The accused is a young man, about 27 years of age, and until a few years ago the whole of the estates belonging to his father, who is reported to be a man of great wealth, were entailed upon him as the eldest son. In consequence of family disagreements, however, the entail was cut off, the accused still being in the position of heir-at-law as the eldest son, subject, of course, to the provisions of his will that might be made by his father. By the will the cut-off entail was made, and he was virtually disinherited, and friendly communications between the father and the defendant and his mother seemed to have ceased, the two latter, however, continuing on friendly terms. The case on the part of the prosecution was that the defendant, by false representations regarding his position in relation to the estates in question, was successful in obtaining considerable sums of money upon representations which, according to the prosecution, were entirely false and groundless. In one instance it was alleged he had obtained £400, not only upon representations made by him with regard to the property, but also upon a statement that the Epsom coach, which was running during the last coaching season, had twelve horses, were his absolute property, the facts being that the coach was merely hired from a coachmaker, and the defendant had no right or title whatever either to the coach or the horses. In another case the defendant, it was alleged, drove down to Ealing with a four-in-hand, and agreed to purchase a house and grounds belonging to a gentleman named Mr. Millan, for which he consented to pay £15,000, and the contract of sale was prepared. The defendant was called upon to pay £500 as deposit, but by plausible representations that with regard to his position, and a statement that he was about to raise £250,000 by way of loan upon his reversionary interest in the De la Pré Abbey estates, he succeeded in postponing the payment of the deposit, and induced Mr. M. Millan to lend him £500. The agreement to purchase the property at Ealing was never carried out.—Further evidence was adduced to show that in the year 1834 the defendant was adjudicated bankrupt, his debts being £19,000, with very small assets. In his examination in the Bankruptcy Court the defendant stated that he had at one time entertained the belief that the estates were entailed, and that he was entitled to the property, but he afterwards since ascertained that they were not, and he was not at all aware of any interest he possessed in the property. His father, it appeared, made him in allowance of £200 a year, and he was very much distressed at the prisoner's extravagance. It was admitted that at the time the money was obtained prisoner stood in the position of heir apparent to the property, and would have some kind of reversionary interest in it, but that was of no value whatever if his father made a will against him.—The second charge of having obtained £400 from Mr. Brown, a money-lender, was then formally gone into. The facts were as above stated. The transaction, it appeared, took place in January, 1845, when the defendant was presented to him as Mr. Brown positively that the Epsom coach and twelve of the horses were his absolute property, and he undertook to deliver them up in a fortnight. At the expiration of the time agreed upon it was ascertained that neither the coach nor the horses or harness were the property of the defendant, and that he had no right whatever with them.—The case was again adjourned.

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Asylum Board last week, Sir E. H. Galworthy presiding, Mr. Scovell brought up a report with reference to the already published allegation that a boy was taken in a nude condition from the Honerton Hospital to Islington workhouse infirmary.—Mr. Scovell stated that the child was conveyed in a nude state, but was wrapped up in a blanket, under medical advice. Therefore, it was an entirely unfounded statement that the child was nude. (The chair, Mr. Elliott, then asked the nurse, "What was the child away in the same state." "Oh, oh," and "laugh laugh.") He thought it was disgraceful.—Sir John Tilley read a long report from the nurse, stating that the workhouse master, when seeing the boy, remarked, "I shall take care to tell Mr. Elliott of it." (Oh, oh.) The reporter stated that the method hitherto adopted of receiving patients from the hospital was by making out a list, and the committee recommended that "flannel gowns with sleeves, and hoods" should also be provided.—An amendment, moved by Mr. C. Hart, and seconded by Mr. Robins, that no alteration in the practice of removal take place, was adopted with an instruction to the Honerton committee to see that everything is done to secure the comfort of the patient, and then the report of the nursing statement made by Mr. Elliott as to the removal of a fever patient under similar circumstances. The statement had been denied by Mr. Scovell, and Mr. Elliott asked Mr. Scovell to repeat his answer. When silence was obtained, Mr. Elliott exclaimed, "He always sneaks away like that," a remark which called forth loud cries of "Withdraw!" from several members.—Mr. Scovell rose to explain other assertions made by Mr. Elliott, and

Hampshire, Surrey, Sussex, and Kent, by rapid a run across the country from Salisbury Dorset as may be practicable. Parties of cyclists, belonging to the Victorias, South Middlesex Rifles, St. George's, London Scottish, London Irish, North Middlesex, Blues and Rifles, Cheshire, Essex, and Hampshire, and the Office, County of the London Rifle Brigade and the newly-formed corps of cyclists—the 26th Middlesex—will be in the column, as well as sections from the 1st and 3rd Surrey, the 1st Surrey, the East and West Kent, and men from the following more distant battalions:—Liverpool Rifle Brigade, 1st Royal Lancaster, 20th Lancashire, 1st Royal Highlanders, 3rd Shropshire Light Infantry, 3rd South Stafford, 1st Norfolk, 3rd Suffolk, 1st Wiltshire, 1st and 2nd Gloucester Engineers, 2nd Somerset, 1st Berks, 1st Dorset, and 1st Cinque Ports. The cycles are supplied with fittings for carrying a rifle, carbine, and revolver, and the men may be the operators of a machine gun. The operations are compatible with the idea that separate attacks have been made at the three different points, the most dangerous being that of a force supposed to have landed on Wednesday night at a point of the coast to the north of Dungeness. One portion of this force proceeds to occupy Hastings, and the other makes as fast as possible for Folkestone and so far inland as possible in the direction of the standing camp at Ashford. On Thursday and Friday the advanced guards of a second force

reach Canterbury and Ashford, and on Saturday morning they come into contact with the invaders when nearing Dover. The invaders have information of a force being detached from the garrison at Dover to join hands with the advanced guard of the London force, but by bringing on an action early in the day they hope to defeat them before the help from Dover can arrive. They are followed in this, and after the battle of Saturday are compelled to retire to Folkestone where they expected reinforcements from over the river. In the meantime the advanced guards are following on Sunday by the main body from London, and the invaders, having also received a great access of strength, resolve to attack Dover itself on Easter Monday. This will be a decisive general engagement, but it is not arranged beforehand as so often has been the case in former years, that it shall win.

The right column (No. 1), marching from Aford to Dover, under the command of Colonel Methuen, consisted of two brigades, each of two battalions and a divisional battalion; the two machine guns just under 2,000 men, with a strength being built up of artillery and small arms of the Middlesex Yeomanry. The principal corps in the 1st Brigade are the 1st V.B. East Surrey Regiment, under the command of Colonel Porter, who is the brigadier and the 1st and 2nd Tower Hamlets. A portion of this brigade, the Inns of Court Rifles, and the 1st V.B. East Kent, under the command of Colonel Russell (Inns of Court), will be detached to represent the enemy. The 2nd Brigade, under Colonel Alt (Central London Rangers) command includes, besides the Rangers and the London Rifle Brigade, which forms a battalion with the London Rifles, the 1st Middlesex Engineers and the London Rifles. The left column (No. 2), which reaches Dover by way of Canterbury, under the command of Colonel Tucker, will also consist of two brigades, to be commanded respectively by Colonel Brown (North Middlesex) and Colonel Routledge (2nd V.B. Royal Fusiliers.) Its number about 1,700 men, including a strong cavalry force, consisting of the Royal East Kent Yeomanry, under the command of Captain Morris, and the 1st and 2nd Royal Buffs. The London Scottish, London Irish, Finsbury Rifles, and the Fusiliers are the chief contingents.

The Eastbourne column, under the command of Colonel Trotter, is very strong. It consists of six provisional battalions, formed into three brigades, and a divisional battalion. The brigadiers are Colonel Laurie, C.B., 3rd London, Colonel Wyld, C.M.G., 2nd (South) Middlesex and Colonel Bristow commands the division.

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 men, from Sir Humphrey Davy and Sir Astley Cooper to m
 Modern Physicians. Is bottled in each of all Chemist
 Patent Medicine vendors.—[Adv.]

The Saturday before Easter is always a busy

At the Old Bailey last week Daniel Bryant, 43, clerk, who pleaded guilty last sessions to stealing £174 3s. 7d., the money of the London and Westminster Bank, and also with falsifying the books of the bank, was brought up for sentence.—In this case the prisoner, who was a clerk in the Southwark branch of the bank, stole the amount mentioned in order to satisfy the demands of money-lenders. Some time ago he became security for a debt, and was compelled to borrow £300 to pay the amount. He was unable to meet the debt when it became due, and it was renewed time after time until the £300 indebtedness had increased to over £400. The prisoner had paid about £200 in reduction of this amount. The bank authorities regarded the case as a very bad one, and did not severely press the matter.—The Recorder sentenced the prisoner to six months hard labour.

Home this week, Mr. George Measom, the chairman, regretted that the institution, which had done such good work in stamping out hydrophobia, had not received more support.

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AND LITERATURE

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

An attempt to grow tea in Mauritius has not been successful.

The judges rose on Wednesday for the Easter vacation. Sittings will be resumed on April 10th. Mr. John Smith Loftis, a grocer, was run down and instantly killed by an express train near Euston Station.

In New York Arno Oshel shot and killed Rosa Schneider, a twenty-four-year-old widow, because she did not requite his love.

Mr. T. W. Darlington, assistant-master at Rugby, has been appointed head-master of Queen's College, Taunton.

Mr. Justice Grantham has promised to preside at the annual meeting of the St. Bride's YOUTH Institute, to be held on April 12.

News comes from Warsaw that a powder magazine in the fortress of Brest-Litovsk recently exploded, causing the death of several people.

Shortly after Mr. Sidney Wolf, who is said to be a retired watchmaker, of Trinity-street, London, changed carriages at Leicester, he was taken suddenly ill, and died in a few moments.

The removal of the snow from the streets of Berlin this winter has already cost the municipality considerably upwards of 600,000 marks, or £30,000.

The total wheat crop of the world is about 2,000,000 bushels, and at least 1,500,000,000 bushels are consumed in the countries in which it is grown.

Lord Cottesloe, who has heard every Budget introduced for the last fifty-one years, with one exception, was present in the House of Commons on Monday night when Mr. Goschen made his statement.

His Highness the Maharajah Holkar has lately married a second wife, a young lady 14 years of age. His first Ranees has borne him a daughter, but no heir.

In the post-mortem examination of a woman who died of tight lacing at Ararat (Victoria) the other day, the doctors discovered three of the ribs forced into the liver.

Two boatmen, named Creed and Ball, have been drowned in the Parret, near Bridgewater, by the capsizing of a sailing boat, which was blown over by a violent squall.

Robert Hepburn and Thomas Pope, platelayers, were working on the Caledonian main line, near Incheur, when they were run over by a passenger train and cut to pieces.

Mr. James King, a woollen manufacturer, of Old Cumnock, Ayrshire, was standing with his wife in the Glasgow St. Enoch's Railway Station the other day, when he suddenly dropped down dead.

An unexampled evidence of commercial enterprise has been shown at New York. A hosiery placed in his window a young and pretty lady who displayed upon her neatly-turned ankles the newest thing in stockings.

Early on Wednesday morning there was a fire on the premises of Mr. J. Davis, feather merchant, Colchester-street, Whitechapel. A large building of three floors, used as a feather mill, was destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A young Brooklyn man who inherited \$20,000 a few months ago started in to have a "good time," and a few days ago an autopsy on his body, in a hospital in that city, revealed that he had died of alcoholism.

Professor Malcomson, a Texas savant, has given us a new theory to puzzle over—that the sun and moon are smaller than the earth, and that the light of the moon is her own, and not reflected from the sun.

Colour-blindness is very much on the increase in the lower and poorer parts of London. Out of thirty-seven boys taken recently from the slums for the Navy, seventeen were rejected on account of defective eyesight.

Orders have been received at Chatham for the immediate commencement of a new vessel, to be named The Blake, in memory of the gallant admiral of that name. She is to be of 9,000 tons burden and 20,000 horse-power.

The miners' strike at No. 5 Pit, West Ardsley, which began in November last, has been brought to a close, the men resuming work this week upon the masters' terms. The men originally struck against a reduction of wages.

A slater's labourer, named Robinson, was engaged on a new building nearing completion on the Douglas Promenade, when his foot slipped on a brick, and he fell from the sixth storey to the basement. No bones were broken, and he only complained of being a "little sore."

The mackerel fishing which opened at Skibbereen in the middle of March, and which is being prosecuted night after night by a fleet of boats from all the fishing stations of the kingdom, as well as a large French fleet, has proved up to the present an almost complete failure.

A great destruction of fish has been caused in the River Eden, at Carlisle, by the bursting of a crocodile tank at the goods yard of the Midland Railway. The crocodile ran into a small stream, which is a tributary of the Eden, and the result was the poisoning of many tons of fish, including salmon and trout.

James M'Clus, tobacconist, has been fined 1s. at Warrington, for having on a Sunday unlawfully exercised his ordinary calling as a tobacconist, the same not being a work of necessity or charity. The deputy town clerk prosecuted, and stated that the proceedings were taken under the Act of 1877. The defendant said he had sold tobacco on a Sunday for over twenty years.

A terrible tragedy has recently occurred at Pesth. M. Pulsky has just fought a duel with M. Abranyi, a deputy, because the latter refused to separate from his wife and marry Madame Pulsky. M. Abranyi was mortally wounded.

Madame Pulsky first threw herself into the Danube, and on being rescued, she was found to be one of the leading Hungarian tragic actresses.

In Wilmington, Delaware, a team driven by a drunken man collided with an electric street car, and the horse was killed. In the shock a passenger put his elbow through one of the windows, and a pane of glass broken by this action flew into the car and gashed the throat of a boy named Dugan, injuring him so badly that his recovery is hopeless.

"There is very little waist worn." This is an item of Parisian fashion intelligence which ladies will, of course, understand. A rather amusing novelty of Parisian fashion is the ornamentation of a low-neck waist with a garland of birds perched in different attitudes, and becoming smaller towards the front and back. In the hair is worn one large bird.

In a temple in Chittaldroog, Madras, there is reported to be an extraordinary tooth. It is said to be six inches long, five inches broad, and two and a half inches thick. It is not certain whether it is that of a man or an animal, but the temple managers think it to be one of the Hindoo giants killed by Bhima in ancient times, and worship it accordingly.

At Wolverhampton on Wednesday, George Arnold, owner of a small colliery, was mulcted in penalties amounting to £5 7s. for six different offences under the new Mines Regulation Act. Defendant pleaded as the mine was not a dangerous one, and only a few men employed, he did not consider it necessary to provide all the Act requires, such as barometer and thermometer on the pit bank, to indicate the state of the atmosphere, and a stretcher and bandages in case of an accident—two offences charged against him.

Professor Blackie has been giving us his opinion of teetotalism and teetotalism. He had, he said, in a recent speech, the highest respect for temperance and for total abstinence; but if he went to the house of a gentleman who was a teetotaler, and got only water, he (the professor) thought him neither a gentleman nor a Christian. The boat was bound to respect his guest's

capacity, as he (the professor) respected his weakness.

The King of Sweden is expected to visit Italy and Portugal next month.

A Vienna telegram states that the mail to Russia, carrying 100,000fr. in gold, was waylaid on the 17th by brigands. These, however, were repulsed by the escort of gendarmes.

It has been decided to establish a permanent postal service of carrier pigeons for the Russian Army, as the recent experiments have been so successful.

The Honourable Society of the Inner Temple have withdrawn their opposition to the Metropolitan Board of Works (Theatres, &c.) Bill in the House of Commons.

The Duke of Rutland will continue a member of Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, in order to carry out such agricultural legislation as may have engaged the attention of the Government.

Disturbances are reported from the Bosnian frontier, and serious encounters between the insurgents and the Austrian troops are said to have occurred at Toulis and Vahersrad.

Mr. John Bright, in a letter to a correspondent, says he cannot but think the good cause is gaining. He had always held there were 2,000,000 of loyal people in Ireland.

In the House of Representatives at Washington, Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, introduced a bill to establish a permanent board of arbitration between the United States, Great Britain, and France.

At Torquay, nine men have been fined £1 each, and seven accepted the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment, for taking part in Salvation Army processions on Sundays, March 11th and 18th.

The State apartments, the Albert Chapel, and the Round Tower at Windsor Castle have been reopened for public inspection, and will remain accessible to visitors on the usual days during the absence of the Court.

A Capetown telegram says:—The Chief Lobenzula is suffering from gout. His brother, and heir presumptive, has been murdered by witch-doctors, on the pretext that he had bewitched the chief.

The principal Masonic Lodge in Italy has communicated with the leading lodges of Europe praying all Masons holding high State positions to do their utmost to bring about a general disarmament in the interests of peace.

The basis for a working union between the East and West India Dock Company and the London and St. Katharine Dock Company has, it is stated, been practically arranged, subject to confirmation by the shareholders.

The Universal Cookery and Food Exhibition will be opened on April 23rd at the Duke of Wellington's Riding School, Knightsbridge, and will remain open until the 28th of the same month inclusive.

Information has been received at the Foreign Office from her Majesty's consul-general at Hamburg that tenders have been invited for a supply of rails and railway material for the Haakenquay, forming part of the new harbour at Hamburg.

The governor of Cardiff Gaol has received a communication from the Home Office granting a respite in the case of Mary Ann Phillips, who was sentenced to death at the last Assizes for the murder of her husband on New Year's Eve.

W. L. Swihart, yard foreman of the powder works at Nitro, California, tried to destroy a discarded nitro-glycerine can with an axe. An explosion followed, killing Swihart and a Chinaman, and dangerously injuring two other Chinamen.

"Cough Candy," a Cardiff celebrity, had a fear that the demand for the delectable mixture which he sold would fall off, and that he would die in the workhouse. Oppressed with this fear, he committed suicide by cutting his throat.

A report from Russian Poland says that the iron manufactures at Warsaw continue to receive extensive orders for war materials, and that large quantities of ammunition are being sent to western fortresses and garrisons.

A new Russo-Turkish commercial treaty is about to be concluded, and the Russian Minister of Finance is actively examining the possibility of revising most of the other treaties, especially the old one with England, which is considered most disadvantageous to Russia.

Mr. Edward Dwyer Gray, M.P., died on Tuesday night at his residence, Dublin. Mr. Gray was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1880, and high sheriff in 1882. While holding the second of these positions he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of £500 for contempt of court.

The first, or Kilmarnock, edition of Robert Burns's poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect, was sold by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge this week for £111. The Latin copy, which included MS. poems in Burns's handwriting, only fetched £90.

Nationalism has sustained a defeat, even at Kilrush. Mr. Stoddart Gibson, the Nationalist chairman of the board of guardians, has been defeated by Mr. Mahony, the borough magistrate, a Conservative. Little over a year ago Mr. Mahony was boycotted.

An international "council of women," the object of which is to advance the cause of female suffrage and to promote the amelioration of the condition of women throughout the world, has commenced its sittings in Washington. Several English delegates were present.

The Queen has graciously intimated her consent to patronise the Royal Naval and Military Bazaar, which has for its object the establishment and maintenance of soldiers and sailors' homes in various naval and military stations at home and abroad. The bazaar will be held some time in May.

An Anglo-Danish exhibition and fête will be held during the summer months at South Kensington, under the indirect patronage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and of their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark in aid of the building of the British Home for Incurables at Clapham.

The Nile, the heaviest ironclad afloat, was launched at Pembroke Dock on Tuesday by Lady George Hamilton. The vessel is estimated to weigh 6,300 tons, which is over a thousand tons above the record. She has been a hundred and two weeks in building, at an average weight per week of 61 tons 7 cwt., and a cost of £140s. 9d. per ton.

George Pizzelli, an Italian confectioner, has been committed for trial by the magistrate presiding at the Clerkenwell Police Court on the charge of having violently assaulted Francesco Dallos. The prisoner and the prosecutor fought, and it is alleged that in the course of the conflict the accused used a knuckle-duster and inflicted serious injuries on Dallos.

The inquiry respecting the death of Mary Miller, who was murdered on March 1st by a lodger named Gell, was held at Manchester on Wednesday. Miss Miller, who was attacked by the man Gell at the same time that her mother was killed, was able to give evidence, and described the manner in which Gell first killed her mother and then turned upon her. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Gell.

Timothy O'Rourke has been committed to the Liverpool Assizes for causing the death of his nephew, James Shaw. The prisoner, while in drink, had a dispute with his wife and also his sister. The latter armed herself with a poker, which O'Rourke wrested from and then flung at her, striking her on a boy of 10 years old, on the head, from which blow he died shortly afterwards.

Lord Cottesloe, who has just completed his 90th year, invited his friends to receive the Holy Communion with him on his birthday at St. Michael's, Chester-square. Some eighty persons were present, including Sir Harry Verney, in his 87th year. The noble lord's children and grandchildren subsequently presented him with a cabinet in which to keep the decorations gained by his father, who commanded a ship at Trafalgar,

and his uncle, Sir W. Fremantle, K.C.B., an intimate friend of George III.

The medals owned by Bismarck weigh, it is said, over forty pounds.

Upwards of 4,500 children of Windsor, and 648 men, have been provided with dinners since Christmas, as from the Princess Christian's Fund.

An unknown man has been found dead in some brickworks near Coatbridge. Cold and exhaustion produced his end.

An explosion of dynamite, by which four persons were killed and several injured, has occurred at a factory near Bilbao.

A body has been found at the bottom of a 160 fathom deep shaft at Bothwell Castle Colliery. Who the poor fellow was is not known.

It has been decided that the Emperor Frederick, whose condition is still reported to be satisfactory, shall go to Potsdam next month.

The French Chamber of Deputies have decided, by 200 votes against 170, to take into consideration the proposal to authorise the Panama Canal Company to issue a lottery loan.

Intelligence has been received at Sydney that the evacuation of the New Hebrides by the French troops is now completed, the troops having been transferred to Noumea.

A tornado and the torrents of rain that succeeded it, have completely destroyed Ninnesch, a Kansas town. The tornado, which struck the town on Saturday, destroyed all but four houses, killing three persons and injuring seventeen.

The next time Easter Sunday will fall on April 1st—it does this year—will be in the year 1923, four Easters following on that day at intervals of exactly eleven years—1923-34-45-56—and then no more till the twenty-first century.

A successful woman is Miss Mary Tillinghast, of New York, who has made a business of decorative art. Mr. Vanderbilt once paid her \$30,000 for inventing a new species of tapestry hangings for his house.

The Marquis of Lansdowne does not purpose leaving Canada until the end of June, and Lord Stanley of Preston will leave England to assume the duties of governor-general the first week of that month.

Samuel Gleave, chief cashier in the employ of the African Steamship Company, was on Tuesday sentenced by the Liverpool stipendiary to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for having stolen £190 belonging to the company.

The Asylum for Fatherless Children at Eedham, near Caterham Junction, was founded in 1844, and since that date 1,350 children have been admitted to its benefit. There are now in the asylum 320 children, and their maintenance entails an expenditure of about £8,000 per annum.

Mr. Birdquitt, Jewish rabbi at Wigan, met with a shocking death. He was returning from service and was looking into the window of a shop, when a horse dashed into it, and the shaft of the trap struck Mr. Birdquitt in the back of the head, fracturing the skull and killing him instantly.

One of a new series of second-class torpedo boats, which Messrs. Yarrow and Co., of Poplar, are constructing for the Admiralty, was exhibited on the Thames this week. A most satisfactory demonstration was given of her stability and manoeuvring power.

An application was made in the Divisional Court of Queen's Bench on Monday for a rule nisi calling upon Mr. Ledger to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court for comments published in the Era on the recent trial of Dallas v. Ledger. The rule was refused.

Fighting on the Cashmere frontier is reported to have taken place on the 17th. The Cashmere garrison of Normal made a sortie, and inflicted heavy loss on the forces of Nagar and Buzza, who were besieging the fort. The Cashmere lost a colonel and ten men killed, and twenty-three wounded. The besiegers have since retreated.

Colonel Volozko, military contributor to the Moscow Gazette, has written a pamphlet to prove that the bullet, the precision of arms of small calibre does not afford any advantage in battle, and that rifles of small calibre yield a smaller percentage of hits for all distances under 1,200 metres.

A private expedition, under the leadership of a well-known Norwegian athlete, Mr. Nansen, will this spring make an attempt to cross the vast snowfields of Greenland on snow-shoes. A wealthy Danish merchant has supplied the money for this unique enterprise, and Mr. Nansen has received numerous applications for permission to join him.

In the election at Marseilles, General Boulanger was at the bottom of the poll. He received only 933 votes, while M. Felix Pyat obtained 40,204. At Laon General Boulanger was at the head of the poll, 45,099 votes being recorded in his favour. He did not, however, secure the absolute majority required.

Lord Brassey presided on Monday evening at the twelfth annual meeting of the Bethnal Green Free Library. Lord Brassey expressed his pleasure at the many opportunities now afforded of different classes showing what they could do for one another.

The Court of Appeal in Paris has reversed the sentences of the Correctional Tribunal upon M. Wilson and those tried with him on the question of the decoration scandals. The court condemns the acts imputed to the defendants, but declares that they do not fall under the application of any existing law.

Mention was made before Mr. Justice Kay in the Chancery Division, on Tuesday, of the case in which his lordship on Saturday granted an interim injunction to restrain a boxing tournament between light-weight champions at the North London Colosseum, Dalston Junction. The defendants submitted to a perpetual injunction.

At Egbing, in Western Prussia, in consequence of the bursting of a dyke, the adjoining districts have been submerged. A large part of the town of Egbing has also been inundated, and the inhabitants have been placed in imminent danger. The inmates of the prison had to be rescued by the fire brigade. Several houses fell, and a large number of cattle were drowned.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works on Wednesday, the chairman, Lord Magheramore, said he had, with the greatest regret, to announce the death of Mr. John Grant, the assistant-engineer, who had been connected with the board since its institution. A resolution of condolence with the family of the deceased was unanimously passed.

Senator Hearst, of California, began life as a day labourer in a Missouri mine. He steadily ascended as foreman, superintendent and owner, and is to-day the richest man in the United States. There is not a mining State or territory in which he is not owning and working some mining property. He has 6,000 men in his employ in the country.

"Justice at last" was the inscription pinned to the body of a man whom a party of lynchers at Washington, North Carolina, took from the gaol and hanged to a bridge. Parker—who was in custody for drunkenness—was tried for the assassination of General Bryan Grimes seven or eight years ago. He had been heard to boast of the deed when in liquor.

At Highgate Police Court on Tuesday, Edwin Crane, 19, milk-carrier, was charged with setting fire to four haystacks at Hornsey and Highgate within the last three months, thereby doing damage amounting to about £500. A written statement was produced in which prisoner admitted the charge, and said he was very sorry. He was remanded for the state of his mind to be inquired into.

Particulars are to hand of the successful attack of the Sikim expedition on Lingtu. The advance from Mijah was made through fog and deep snow. The Pioneers marched in the van, and the Derbyshire Regiment brought up the rear. The path was very steep and slippery. The Pioneers, having reached the corner of the final zigzag, observed that the dense fog, came suddenly

on the fort and rushed it without firing. The Tibetans fled down the hill.

A severe famine prevails in Montenegro just now, and it has been aggravated by the return of a large number of emigrants.

Mr. John Albert Bright has consented to contest Rochdale in the Liberal Unionist interest at the next election.

Herbert Lord, of Lebanon, Me., struck Willie Davis, of the same town, with an apple in the temple. Davis died twenty-four hours later.

Mr. E. Green, M.P. for Wakefield, has had a serious fall while hunting with the York and Ainsty hounds.

M. Bozérian has submitted a bill to the French Senate, which makes the offer or receipt of gifts for decorations punishable with from one to five years' imprisonment and a fine.

The Government, so it is said, intend to provide that horses on farms not employed in agriculture, but under four years of age, shall be exempt from the horse tax.

A new circle train, starting from Westminster Bridge at 12.16 (midnight), is to be run, to suit the convenience of M.P.'s and others engaged at Westminster.

A new hand-barrow pedestrian is now on tramp. He is a Glasgow man, named Flay. His destination is Rome, by way of Paris, and he proposes to return to Glasgow by the same route.

Russell Abbey, the Chicago octogenarian whose septuagenarian wife Emily sued him for divorce on the ground of cruelty, has been ordered to pay \$7 a week alimony and \$40 for solicitor's fees.

A new embankment, half a mile long, forty-five feet wide, with a carriage way of thirty-five feet, was opened at Putney on Tuesday by Mr. Meaden, chairman of the district board of works.

The registrar-general's weekly report states that the death-rate per 1,000 in London from all causes in the last week 29.3, as compared with 23.0 and 19.5 in the two preceding weeks.

An official denial is forthcoming from St. Petersburg, of the reports published of the concentrations of Russian troops in the vicinity of the frontier.

The coronation of the Emperor Frederick and the Empress Victoria, as King and Queen of Prussia, will, it is stated, take place at Koenigsberg next June.

An address, entitled "Thrift and Penny Banks, Happy Homes and how to Prosper," was given at the Bond-street Schools, Lambeth, by Mr. T. Bowden Green, secretary of the National Thrift Society.

Another serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia has just occurred at Westhorpe, Kent, where a herd of beasts has been affected. They have all been slaughtered, and the disease is now believed to have been stamped out.

Speaking at a public banquet at Singapore a few days since, General Sir Andrew Clarke declared that his mission to Siam for the purpose of obtaining a concession for a railway from Bangkok to Zimma had been completely successful.

The Lord Mayor presided at the annual meeting, which was held at the Mansion House, of the Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Bagshot, Surrey. The report stated that the annual subscriptions last year showed a considerable reduction.

The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and Princess Christian have given their patronage to Madame Cellini for her concert in aid of the Brompton Hospital for Consumption, which will take place (by kind permission) at the Countess of Dudley's on April 25th.

Wilful murder against Albert Cooper was the verdict of a coroner's jury at Birmingham. The prisoner lived at Bordesley Green. While quarrelling with a woman the accused was seen to rush at a man and stab him in the breast with a pocket-knife.

The closing meet of the season of the Old Berkeley pack of foxhounds took place at the kennels, at Chorley Wood, Rickmansworth, on Tuesday, when a large number of the usual followers, including several ladies, were present, and participated in a capital day's sport.

Recent experiments with carrier pigeons have been so successful that it has been decided to establish a permanent postal service of them in the Russian Army. For each line of communication, there are to be 250 carrier pigeons, making a grand total of 1,000 birds.

Mrs. Mary Matthews, who claims to have founded St. Raphael's Hospital, Chelsea, applied by counsel to Mr. Justice Chitty for an injunction to restrain the trustees, Lord E. Talbot and others, from excluding her from the management of the institution. It was arranged to refer the matters in dispute to an arbitrator.

Mr. E. Chadwick, C.B., read at the rooms of the Society of Cyclists, in Conduit-street, this week, a paper upon "Military Cycling." In front of the platform was exhibited a four-wheeled bicycle for three riders, fitted with a Maxim gun at the rear, and a rifle inside the right-hand frame. The weight of the gun with a range of 1,500 yards, was 42lbs., and that of the cycle 120lbs.

The plans for the extension of the Admiralty have been placed in the library of the House of Commons. It is proposed to utilise the existing building and to make extensive additions to it in the direction of the park. The plans provide for a new quadrangle, the front of which will face the Horse Guards, and they will permit of the Mall being carried through to Charing Cross.

Arthur Jordan and George Smith, have been sent to goal for six months at Hastings for stealing a cash-box. The men went into a shop in the London-road, and, seeing no one there, deliberately went behind the counter, opened a desk, and abstracted the cash-box. They were observed and captured after a long chase.

The Gourock coastguard officers stopped a cab while passing to Greenock on Tuesday, and found inside the vehicle 200lb. of smuggled tobacco. Two men who were in the cab made their escape. The cabman stated that he was engaged by one of the men, who was a coachman. The officers proceeded to the stables of the man, and there found 383lbs. of tobacco hidden among some straw.

Further news of the furious hurricane which raged at Tamateva about the 22nd of February, states that twelve wrecks occurred on the Tamateva beach, one being that of a French man-of-war. Nearly all the houses in the place were blown down, and the residence of the English consul was unroofed. The hurricane lasted six hours.

The Empress Victoria, in reply to a number of deputations from institutions of which she had been a patroness, said she was to the fullest degree conscious of the task devolving upon her as Queen and Empress, and would accomplish it to the best of her ability. The noblest vocation of an Empress was unwavering activity in ameliorating the lot of all the suffering classes.

In the Chancery Division, Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Co., have obtained an injunction to restrain Messrs. Ferguson from selling or delivering to the trade any copies of a cheap edition of Lord Beaconsfield's "Coningsby." The plaintiffs possess the copyright in the book, but it was stated in court that the copyright expires next Primrose Day.

A daring trick has been played on the chief bankers of Berlin. Postcards, pneumatic tube cards, and letters, purporting to be signed by Herr von Dechand and Herr Koch, the two chief directors of the Imperial Bank, were forwarded to them containing the sentence—"Prince von Bismarck has had a severe attack of apoplexy; his state is dangerous." Of course this news was spread in order to provoke a fall in securities.

An old man named Meyer recently died in Paris and, as he had no relatives, his money accrued to the State. When the inventory of Meyer's goods and chattels was being made a stone filter was thrown aside because broken and unfit for any use; but the other day, when it was being carried away as rubbish, a bundle of papers fell out. On examination they were found to be labours and other stock, payable to bearer,

and at the present rate of the stock market worth £12,000.

Lord Randolph Churchill will become a vice-president of the Paddington Free Public Library. Isabella Wiley, a widow lady, aged 67 years, was found burnt to death in the dining-room of her residence at Harrogate.

The ancient Royal charities designated the Royal Maundy were distributed with the usual ceremonial and formalities at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, on Thursday.

The valuable living of Charing, in East Kent, has fallen vacant by the death of the Rev. A. Starey. The vicarage is in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

The death is announced of Said Bargaah, Sultan of Zanzibar. His reign will be remarkable for a loyal endeavour, in co-operation with England, to suppress the slave trade in his dominions.

Wednesday being the fourth anniversary of the death of the late Duke of Albany, the Duchess of Albany went to Windsor Castle and visited his tomb in Albert Chapel.

It is announced that Prince Henry of Prussia, who is at Darmstadt, will be married to Princess Irene of Hesse in May, which was the time originally fixed.

The steamer Lionel George, from Barrow, caught fire and was run ashore on the Crosby Sands at the mouth of the Mersey. The crew escaped in their boat. The vessel was destroyed.

It is stated that a bill will shortly be introduced in the Canadian Parliament to provide for the establishment of a Legislative Assembly for the North-West Territory.

With respect to a report that the Italian trading vessel Solferino had been fired at by a French man-of-war off Nice, the French admiral says that no shot was fired in the direction in which the Italian steamer was approaching.

The number of paupers in London this week, exclusive of lunatics in asylums and vagrants, is 110,693, as compared with 103,714 on the corresponding date of last year, 103,333 in 1886, and 94,685 in 1885.

President Carnot, after a Council of Ministers, and in accordance with the finding of the court-martial, signed a decree placing General Boulanger on the retired list. The decision of the President has so far given rise to no extraordinary incident.

A German family named Stype, residing at Oldham county, Kentucky, were informed that they were heirs to a fortune of \$76,000,000. It is now found only to exist in their lawyer's imagination.

CHARGE OF KILLING A MAN.

At Worship-street Police Court on Monday, a young man, named Charles William Place, stated to be only 19 years of age, but looking older, of respectable appearance, was charged with shooting at Robert Rowbottom and killing him on the previous evening. Mr. H. M. Ogilby appeared for the prisoner. Mr. H. M. Ogilby, a respectable young man, gave his address as 213, King's-cross, Chelsea, and was the first witness called. His evidence showed that the deceased and himself were friends of the prisoner, the deceased having lived with his parents at 36, Walton-street, Chelsea, and the prisoner's mother being a public-house keeper in the same neighbourhood. Recently the prisoner had joined his brother in the management of a public-house called the College Arms, Old Bethnal Green-road. On Sunday evening and Rowbottom went by invitation to tea with the prisoner to the College Arms. Shortly before seven o'clock in the evening, the prisoner was sitting in the back-parlour, and talking of Voluntary military service, the prisoner being a member of the Middlesex Rifles. During the conversation about firearms the prisoner said that his brother had a revolver of good make, and he left the room to fetch it. When he brought it into the room he brought also a cartridge to show them the size of it. They all three were standing together in the parlour examining the weapon and turning it about, when the revolver went off. For a moment nothing seemed to happen, but then Rowbottom dropped down before Mr. Hannay, who had the revolver, when it went off. Witness: The Prisoner. We were standing within a yard of each other. Mr. Hannay: What happened when Rowbottom fell? Witness: Place dropped the revolver on the table, and for a minute or two nobody knew what to do. Then, added the witness, the prisoner told me to run for a doctor. I went to one in the road, but he said he was too busy to come, and sent me to Mr. Cullen. He came and saw the man, and said he could do nothing in it, and we had better send for the divisional surgeon. Before that Place had sent the barman for a constable, who fetched the surgeon. Mr. Hannay: When this young man fell did he show no sign of life after that? Witness: No, sir. Mr. Hannay: You were all friends? Witness: Yes, sir, laughing and talking together at the moment. Mr. Hannay: Dear me, how shocking! (To Mr. Ogilby: I suppose you don't want to ask him anything?) Mr. Ogilby: One question, sir. You were there by invitation? Witness: Yes, sir. You examined another rifle?—Yes, that was brought in.—Was anything said about the revolver being loaded? The prisoner said it was not loaded, and that was why he brought one of the cartridges with him to show us.—That cartridge was not put into the revolver?—No, sir, for the prisoner had it now. There had been no dispute?—No, sir, we were all perfectly friendly. Inspector Stump informed the magistrate that the divisional surgeon was not attending. Mr. Hannay: What can he tell us? The man seems to have died instantaneously, but I can ask him one question.—The witness stepped into the box, but was not sworn, nor was his name given. In answer to Mr. Hannay, he said the bullet had entered the left eye of the deceased, and penetrated to his brain. He had probed the orifice with his finger. The size of the bullet was rather large. Mr. Hannay: I shall remand the prisoner until after the inquest. It seems to have been a very shocking fatality, and I will admit him to bail in his own recognisances of £10 till April 3rd.

The Inquest.

Mr. Wynne E. Baxter, coroner for the Eastern Division of Middlesex, held an inquest at 11, Whitlington and Cat, Church-road, Bethnal Green, on Wednesday, respecting the death of Robert Rowbottom. Mr. H. M. Ogilby, solicitor, appeared for the accused. The circumstances are reported above. Among the witnesses called was John George Place, proprietor of the College Arms, who said the revolver produced belonged to witness, and was kept in a drawer in the bed-room occupied by himself and his brother. As a rule, it was not loaded, but on Thursday, March 22nd, he loaded all the chambers, so as to use it for the defence of the house. He did not tell his brother that he had done so. Charles William Place, the accused, was also called as a witness, and stated that he took the revolver from the drawer, and he was unaware that it was loaded. He handled it freely, when suddenly he heard a report, and the deceased dropped apparently dead. Previous to the accident he had told them it was not loaded, for during the week he had examined it and found the chambers empty. He had no ill-feeling against the deceased, and the affair was a pure accident.—The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

METROPOLITAN WORKHOUSES AND INFIRMARIES.

A return moved for by Mr. Pickersgill, M.P., has been issued to members of Parliament, relating to the accommodation in metropolitan workhouses and infirmaries, and in the Poplar houses and Stepney and Central London Sick Asylums. The returns deal with the years 1884-85-86. The accommodation certified for in these institutions, on the basis of a circular by the Poor Law Board in September, 1870, was as follows:—Kensington Workhouse, 904; ditto infirmary, 592; ditto workhouse for able-bodied men, 90; Paddington Workhouse, 708; ditto infirmary, 284; Fulham Workhouse, 562; ditto infirmary, 486; Chelsea Workhouse, 861; ditto infirmary, 386; St. George's Workhouse, Workhouse, Palace-road, 78; St. George's Infirmary, 617; Westminster Workhouse, 477; St. Marylebone Workhouse, 1,841; ditto infirmary, 744; St. John, Hampstead, Workhouse, 285; St. Pancras Workhouse, 2,071; ditto infirmary, 323; St. Mary, Islington, Workhouse, St. John's-road, 866; St. Mary, Islington, Workhouse, Cornwall-road, 611; St. Mary, Islington, Infirmary, 540; Hackney Workhouse, 1,080; ditto infirmary, 437; St. Giles's and St. George's, Bloomsbury, Workhouse, 971; Strand Workhouse, 1,038; Holborn Workhouse, Gray's Inn-road, 477; Holborn Workhouse, City-road, 1,330; ditto infirmary, 617; City of London Workhouse, 636; ditto infirmary, 445; St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Workhouse, 801; ditto infirmary, 473; Bethnal Green Workhouse, 1,168; Whitechapel Workhouse, 485; ditto infirmary, 639; St. George's-in-the-East Workhouse, 747; ditto infirmary, 324; Stepney Workhouse, 821; Mile End Old Town Workhouse, 439; ditto infirmary, 438; Poplar Workhouse, 829; St. Saviour's, Christchurch, Workhouse, 487; St. Saviour's, St. George's, Workhouse for able-bodied men, practically like that of some other able-bodied workhouses, filled with men from other districts; 391; St. Saviour's Infirmary, 1,000; St. Olave's, Workhouse (able-bodied women and children), 373; ditto (aged and infirm), 465; ditto infirmary, 388; Lambeth Workhouse, Kenilworth-road, 1,235; ditto, Erice-road, 173; ditto infirmary, 621; Wandsworth and Clapham Workhouse and infirmary, 613; Camberwell Workhouse, Havill-street, 520; ditto Gordon-road, (able-bodied), 774; ditto infirmary, 233; Greenwich Workhouse, 1,138; ditto infirmary, 247; Lewisham Workhouse, 808; Woolwich Workhouse, 506; ditto infirmary, 216. The Central London Sick Asylum has accommodation for 264, and the Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum accommodation for 586, nor do these figures appear to have been exceeded during the three years indicated. The maximum number of inmates for each of the years corresponds generally with the accommodation provided, but in some few instances the accommodation has been strained, especially in Holborn and Bethnal Green. The maximum at Gray's Inn-road, Holborn, has been 783, and at City-road, Holborn, 1,520, and that at Bethnal Green 1,522.

Mr. Carter held an inquest on Saturday at Bermondsey on the body of a baby who was found dead in its mother's arms. Dr. Du Buisson said that death was due to suffocation, and the jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN THE EAST-END.

Early on Wednesday morning a desperate attempt to murder a young dressmaker was made at Bow. At 12.30 screams for help were heard proceeding from Maidman-street, Burdett-road, a small thoroughfare lying midway between the East India Dock and Bow-road, and a couple of young women rushed up to some lighted stables on duty outside the Royal Hotel, and said that a woman was being murdered. The two constables, 232 K and 533 K, immediately ran to the house indicated, No. 19, Maidman-street, and there found a young woman named Ada Wilson lying in the passage bleeding profusely from a fearful wound in the throat. Dr. Wheeler, of the Mile End-road, was sent for, and at once attended, and after bandaging the woman's wounds sent her to the hospital, where Dr. Hawes ascertained that she was in a very critical condition. She, however, so far recovered as to be able to state what had occurred, and to give a description of the would-be murderer. From that statement it appears that the occupiers both parlours of the house, and was about to retire to rest when she heard a knock at the door. Upon opening it she saw a total stranger waiting, who demanded money from her, adding that if she did not at once produce the cash he had but a few moments to live. She refused to give the money, and the man then drew from his pocket a clasp-knife, with which he stabbed her twice in the throat. The man is described as aged about 30, height 5ft. 6in.; face sunburnt, with fair moustache; dressed in dark coat, light trousers, and wide-awake hat.—Detective-inspectors Wilder and Dillworth have charge of the case, and are making every endeavour to ascertain the whereabouts of the missing man. It is thought that the injured woman will recover.

THE SCANDAL AT DEVONPORT DOCKYARD.

The Admiralty have notified to Vice-admiral H. D. Grant, C.B., superintendent of the Devonport Dockyard, their decision relative to the raid made by the metropolitan police a few weeks since on the coopersmiths' shop at Keyham, which recently formed the subject of a court of inquiry over which Professor Elgar, LL.D., Director of Dockyards, presided. Their lordships direct that Mr. Vining, leading man in charge of the shop, who was suspended from the first, and the coopersmith, who was transferred to Portsmouth Dockyard. Rogers, the coopersmith, who was the only other man of the thirty-two at first alleged to be implicated, actually suspended, is to be allowed to resume work. Another coopersmith, named Holmes, is to be discharged forthwith, and three other employees of the shop are to be suspended for two months, one month, and fourteen days respectively.

A BLACK BURGLAR.

At the Marlborough-street Police Court a man of colour was charged with burglariously entering a lodging-house, No. 43, Broad-street, early on Tuesday morning. Last week the prisoner was discharged from custody for being in the unlawful possession of a collie dog, and then he gave his name as Fremantle. Now he was described on the charge-sheet as Hadji Mahomed. When in the dock and asked to give his name he shook his head, and he could not speak English.—M. Albert, the interpreter, questioned him in French, and then he described himself as "Charley Mammetti, from Tripoli and the West Indies." He had another name, but could not remember it.—The prosecutor, a window-blind maker, said that between three and four o'clock on Tuesday morning he was aroused by the police, who asked him to let them enter and search the house, as from what they had been told a burglar was inside. Witness opened the front door quietly and let in two constables, who crept upstairs. Presently he followed, and saw that they had taken the prisoner in the top front room, which was used by a tailor as a workshop. With some difficulty, and to the great alarm of the lodgers, he was dragged down the stairs and taken to the station.—The tailor's wife said that she looked up the room and left it safely at seven o'clock. Some of her furniture was inside, but nothing had been stolen.—The prisoner (in French) said, "No, nothing was stolen."—Police-constable 106 C said that about three o'clock that morning a young man, named Charles Cavanagh, told him that he suspected the movements of a black man, whom he had seen trying the door in Broad-street. From that he gathered that the man was a burglar, and he arrested him. The landlord opened the door, and he and a brother constable searched the house. They found that the door of the tailor's workshop had been broken open, but was closed and barricaded by something within. They forced it open, and then by means of their lanterns they saw the man on the floor. On asking him what he was doing there, he said, "I will kill you." They secured him with difficulty, and got him to the station, and on searching him a key with a sovereign purse attached to it, as also a skeleton key were found in his pockets. The skeleton key was found in the front door of the house.—Mr. Blaud said that he and his husband occupied the second floor back of the house No. 43. About half past two, as she was lying awake, she heard an unusual noise on the stairs and thought it was caused by a cat. Partially dressing herself, she went down and found two constables at the door. They requested her not to be frightened, as they were going to search the house, as from what they had been told a black man was inside of it. They then went upstairs, and presently the prisoner was brought down and taken away.—The young man Cavanagh, not answering to his name when called as a witness, the prisoner was remanded for a week.

EXECUTION OF THE PREES MURDERER.

William Arrowsmith, labourer, was executed at Shrewsbury Prison on Wednesday for the murder of John George Pickersgill, on November 11th last, near Press, Shropshire. The condemned man maintained his innocence after his conviction, but subsequently made a full confession of his guilt. This has been forwarded to the Home Secretary. The culprit spent a restless night, and ate little breakfast. He was visited at six o'clock by the chaplain, and the time was spent in religious exercises until shortly before eight o'clock, when Berry entered the cell and the chaplain left. The culprit was pinioned, and a procession, consisting of the under-warden and prison officials, conducted him to the scaffold. Arrowsmith had a warden on either side of him, but did not need support until near the gallows. The rope was speedily adjusted, and death appeared to be instantaneous.—He was visited by his relatives on Monday, and wrote the following letter to the daughter of the murdered man:—"My dear Cousin, I want to write a line to tell you how grievously sorry I am for my great sin, which I confess, and to ask you humbly to forgive me. I pray God He may have mercy on my soul for Jesus Christ's sake, and that through His merits He may forgive me my terrible sin. William Arrowsmith, Shrewsbury Prison." He was visited by the Bishop of Lichfield on Tuesday, and the right reverend prelate conversed with the prisoner for a considerable time.

SUICIDE IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.

On the arrival of a train at Brighton on Monday, the body of a well-dressed man was found in one of the compartments, the deceased having apparently shot himself with a revolver, which was lying on the seat. A letter was found upon the body, signed "S. Hewett," saying that the deceased contemplated committing suicide, but no address was given.

The Standard, Piccadilly, must now be classed among the best conducted music halls in the metropolis. Mr. Wake, the proprietor, since his accession to the management, has endeavoured to render the entertainments set before his patrons deserving of their patronage. He is a desirable accession to the already numerous body of capable and discriminating music hall proprietors and managers.

SHOCKING AFFAIR AT KENNINGTON.

Mr. William Carter, coroner for East Surrey, held an inquest at the Duke of Cambridge, Palace House-street, Kennington, on the body of Joseph Henry Martin, aged 10 weeks, who was discovered dead at No. 19, Opal-street, Upper Kennington-lane, under circumstances of a very shocking character.—From the evidence of the father, a labourer, it appeared that he and his wife and five children occupied one room on the top floor. They had but one small bedstead. He and his wife, with the deceased and two of the other children, slept at the top of the bed and the other two at the foot. About six o'clock on Friday morning he was alarmed at the deceased's appearance, and woke his wife, who called in a police officer and Dr. Farr, Dr. George Frederick Farr, of 175, Kennington-road, stated that he was summoned to the L Division of police. On March 23rd, on entering the passage of 19, Opal-street, he found the boards in a rickety and rotten condition, and the plaster on the walls falling down. In the front room a shocking scene presented itself. The parents, with four children, were in bed. In a cupboard, where the food was kept, he found the dead body of the deceased. He had no doubt that death was due to suffocation. The doctor said that the condition of some of the boards was a disgrace to the parish of Lambeth, and he could not understand what the sanitary officials were about. He found the ceiling of the particular room all down, and the rain was rushing in.—The jury returned a verdict of accidental death from suffocation, at the same time stating that they were of opinion that the sanitary authorities should be at once communicated with.—Dr. Farr informed the court that the houses were totally unfit for habitation.—The coroner promised to report the matter to the proper authorities.

THE SOMERSET TRAGEDY.

George Lye, a 19-year-old bachelor, who is suspected of the murder of Martha Charles, 50, at East Lambrook, Somersetshire, as last week reported, was captured on Sunday at Charlton Adam, near Somerset, and was at once conveyed to Ilminster Police Station. Monday he was brought up charged with the murder.—Sergeant Dave stated the case, from which it appeared that prisoner called at the house of the deceased, who attended to his domestic requirements, at half past ten o'clock on March 24th, and said he wanted his clean clothes, as he was going off next day. Deceased, who was dressed in a pair of stockings and a towel, ironed them, and took them to Lye's house. The poor woman never returned to her home. Her daughter went to inquire about her, but got an evasive answer from Lye. Next morning, at daylight, several neighbours went to Lye's house. They found the back door open and everything in the kitchen in the usual state; but on opening the door of the sitting-room a revolting spectacle presented itself. The floor was covered with blood, the walls bespattered, and the body of the unfortunate woman lay stretched on the floor. Her head was fearfully battered, and the appearance of having received five blows with a policeman's mallet was found in the room. The murderer must first have struck his victim on the top of the head with the sharp end of the axe, and whilst she lay on the floor four other blows must have been inflicted; but this time the other end of the axe was used. No motive can be given for the fearful crime. Deceased had always been on good terms with Lye, attending to his wants when others shunned him because of his eccentric manners. The clean clothes which deceased took to the house late on Friday night were found hanging on the back of a chair, and two bottles, which were strongly of gin, were found close at hand.—The prisoner was remanded.—During the day the inquest was held at East Lambrook, before Mr. Munckton, coroner, and evidence to the above effect having been given, the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Lye.

D'RING POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

A particularly daring robbery was discovered on Monday morning to have been committed at the Southfield Branch Post Office in Charterhouse-street. According to custom, the office was closed shortly after eight p.m. on Saturday, but when the men came on duty on Monday morning at seven o'clock they found the entrance barred. Obtaining the aid of some butchers, the door was forced, and it was then seen that the office had been broken into, and that coins and stamps to the value of about £100 had been abstracted from the safe. The burglars had apparently gained an entrance through the roof from the adjoining premises, which are unoccupied. Having done so, they turned their attention to the safe, which was placed under the counter and in full view of the police, who were able to look through the windows from the street. The thieves moved the safe to another part of the premises. In order to cover the place where it had been standing, they blacked one of the drawers and put it under the counter. They then evidently went to work very leisurely, for they broke open the lockers belonging to the employees, and prepared to make off with the booty. The authorities believe that the thieves must have remained on the premises all through Saturday night and Sunday. They must have exercised great caution in leaving on account of the number of men engaged at the Meat Market, who commenced work at about three o'clock on Monday morning. As yet there is no clue, but difficulty will be experienced in getting rid of such a large number of stamps, worth about £100.

ALLEGED ASSURANCE FRAUDS.

At the Belfast Police Court, Chesnutte Smyth, Belfast agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, and J. Speers Orr, his assistant, were charged with forgery and fraud.—Mr. Dodd, Q.C., who appeared for the society, said it might be necessary in the course of the investigation to make other charges against the accused, and possibly against other persons. He would now proceed on two charges only, one of conspiracy to defraud and one of forgery. The society would be able to prove the intent to defraud.—Witnesses were examined to show the extent of the alleged frauds, amongst them being Mr. Manikill, who stated that he was the London secretary of the Equitable Assurance Society of New York. The accused, Mr. Smyth, was in the employ of the company as its Belfast manager. The book produced was from Mr. Smyth's office, and was given him by the accused, Mr. Orr, who he believed was in Mr. Smyth's employment. The document produced was a copy of the proposal for a policy of life assurance for £2,000 on the life of Finlay M'Cance. It was taken out in the interest of James Henderson, and was in the handwriting of Mr. Smyth. A medical certificate, signed J. C. Smith, in the handwriting of the accused Orr, was also produced. Smyth admitted writing Mr. M'Cance's signature on the original proposal, and also writing the medical report.—Mr. Finlay M'Cance, magistrate for county Antrim, gave corroborative evidence as to the first charge, and was given him by the accused, Mr. Orr, who he believed was in Mr. Smyth's employment. The document produced was a copy of the proposal for a policy of life assurance for £2,000 on the life of Finlay M'Cance. It was taken out in the interest of James Henderson, and was in the handwriting of Mr. Smyth. A medical certificate, signed J. C. Smith, in the handwriting of the accused Orr, was also produced. 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HOP NEW LIFE AND VIGOR. **BIT**
HOP Hop Bitters are used in six of the **BIT**
 Large London Hospitals and similar **BIT**
HOP Institutions throughout the world, **BIT**
 and are the Purest and Best Medi- **BIT**
 cine ever made.

CAUTION to the PUBLIC.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS AND FREQUENTLY DANGEROUS SUBSTITUTES OFTEN PASSED OFF FOR HOP BITTERS. Examine your purchase Green Hop Cluster Label on square amber-bottle, and the words "Dr. Squire's" blown in the glass.

To be had at all respectable Chemists and Dispensaries, at 1s. 6d. and 6s. 6d. per bottle. Manufactured by the Hop Bitter Company (Limited), Farringdon-road, London, E.C.

We guarantee the purity of Hop Bitters, and One Thousand Pounds to any person who shall prove we use any materials except the purest and most genuine Hops, combined with vegetable ingredients of medicinal property, and prepared on scientific principles with the introduction of any artificial coloring matter.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
 Genuine in Square Amber-Coloured Bottles,
 with the Hop Cluster Label and the words "Dr. Squire's" blown in the glass.

EXTRAORDINARY CAPTURE OF AN ESCAPED PRISONER.

An extraordinary romance of crime has been unravelled in Birmingham. A gentleman while travelling on Sunday evening had for a companion a man who bore a striking resemblance to a newspaper description of George Lye, who was wanted for murdering a woman near Yeovil. The gentleman, who was pursuing an account of the murder, remarked upon it to his fellow-traveller, who manifested great uneasiness. His suspicions being aroused, the gentleman communicated with the police on arriving at New-street Station, Birmingham. Detective Blizard, who was on the station, approached the supposed murderer, and accosted him as an old acquaintance, and observed that he did not expect to meet him. He denied the acquaintance. He was not given any account of himself. He was arrested, and taken to the police station. He remained silent, and was charged on suspicion. On being searched a scrap of paper bearing the following words was found on him. "He gave chase to me, but I ran for a mile and got away." Prisoner then stated that he came from Exeter, and gave an address in that town. The police at Exeter were communicated with, and a description furnished them. They telegraphed a reply, saying that the prisoner was not the murderer, but was a highway robber who had been out of work for some time. He had broken loose from the officers, and had run off with the handcuffs upon him. Prisoner was recharged, and he admitted the identity, remarking that he had been arrested on the right charge at first he would have made a bold bid for freedom. His name is Robert Ayres, alias Carter.

COMMITTAL OF A BETTING MAN.

At the Birmingham County Court, the case of Powell v. Jackson has been heard by the Honourable Judge Bacon on the application of the plaintiff. The defendant's counsel—Mr. Powell, the plaintiff's, stated that the defendant lived in a large house, the instalments of £2 a month, as ordered by the court. His Honour: What are his means? Plaintiff: He has this house, and if he would give up horse-racing and betting he could pay me at once. There have been some good men gone wrong over racing. His Honour: But does he win or lose? Plaintiff: I can't say; he won't tell me. Well, did he win or lose on the Lincoln? Plaintiff: I should think he lost on that race. The defendant stated that he had been out of work for twelve months, during which time he had lived with his sister, who rented the house he lived in. His Honour: Do you mean to say that you have lived on charity for twelve months? I can't believe it. You are committed for ten days.

The annual meeting of the Accident Insurance Company, Limited, was held this week at the offices of the company in St. Swinburn's-lane. The directors reported a total income of £232,437 17s. Claims had been paid amounting to £24,437 17s. The balance allowances to policy-holders were £24,437 17s. The balance for profit and reserve was £25,936. A dividend of 10 per cent. was declared.

SPECIAL PREPAID RATES. ADVERTISEMENTS RELATING TO Situations Wanted or Vacant, Houses or Apartments to Let or Wanted, Houses, &c., or Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, &c., &c.

SPECIAL LOW RATE OF 6d. FOR 16 WORDS AND 4d. PER LINE AFTER. These rates apply only to private or individual announcements, and are not intended for advertisements of the above descriptions when sent by the advertiser in his trade or professional character. Prepayment is indispensable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GENERAL SERVANT, age 16, fond of children, 16 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GENERAL SERVANT, age 20, neat, clean, good plain, little washing, 24 years' character, wages 2s.—Apply on Tuesday, E. B. Hetherington's, Stanley House, St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction.

YOUNG GENERAL SERVANT, age 16, fond of children, strong, healthy country girl, 7 months' good personal character, wages 2s.—E. B. Hetherington's, 116, Edgeware-road, W.

AS PLAIN COOK or **GENERAL SERVANT**, age 23, wages 2s. 6d. per week, 10 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GOOD PLAIN COOK, age 23, wages 2s. 6d. per week, 10 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

KITCHENMAID, age 20, wages 2s. 6d. per week, 10 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GENERAL SERVANT, age 16, strong, healthy, Irish girl, not been out before, but well accustomed to work, good references, wages 2s.—Apply on Tuesday, Kate M. Hobbs's, Stanley House, St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction.

A NURSE, age 27, wages 2s. 6d. per week, 10 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

WATCH CLUBS.—Applications for Agencies invited for Birmingham, London, &c. Write to Mr. W. B. Allen, the Originator of the Club System, of 44, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

COOK (good) wanted, 2 in family, age 23 to 30, wages 2s. 6d. per week, 10 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

COOK wanted, age not over 30, wages 2s. 6d. and all found except coal, 10 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

PLAIN COOK, age 20 to 40, 1 in family, housemaid and nurse, good, early dinners, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GIRL about 16 for housework, business house (off-licence for beer and grocery); must read and write; wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT wanted, age 25 to 30, able to do plain cooking, small family, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAID wanted, age about 25, small family, 3 other servants, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GENERAL SERVANT, for newly-married couple, plain cooking, no washing, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAID wanted, 2 in family, must be tall and neat in appearance, age 25 to 30, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

AGENTS (CANNING) WANTED in London and throughout the United Kingdom, for sale of a profitable Agency, address The Company 50, Colthorpe-street, London, W.C.

No Charge to General Servants.—GENERAL SERVANT, age 16, fond of children, 16 months' character, wages 2s. 6d. per week.—L. D., Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

YOUNG GENERAL SERVANT wanted, age about 15, small family, not much cooking, comfortable situation, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAID wanted, 2 in family, must be a good waitress, and have a personal character, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

KITCHENMAID wanted, age 17, small family, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

UNDER-HOUSEMAID wanted, age 15 to 18, small family, housemaid and cook kept, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

HOUSEMAID, age 20 to 25, or **GOOD GENERAL** who understands plain cooking and laundry, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAID wanted at once, for Hampstead, age about 20, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

SITUATIONS VACANT—(CONTINUED).

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT wanted, for Hampstead and about 20, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

WANTED, by the 16th of April, a strong, active young person as **GENERAL SERVANT**, private house, part let to gentlemen, no dining, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

YOUNG GIRL wanted, age 16 to 18, for a restaurant, no Sunday work, another servant kept for kitchen work, one who has not been out before not objected to; willing, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

MOTHER'S HELP or **WORKING HOUSEKEEPER** wanted, to help with family (7), charwoman, needlework, and little plain cooking, age not particular, comfortable home.—Apply (on Tuesday), Mrs. C. Hobbs's, Stanley House, St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction.

PARLOURMAID wanted, after Easter, for Hampstead, age about 25, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT wanted at once, for Hampstead, age about 20, wages 2s. 6d. to 3s.—Mrs. B. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

GOLD WATCH given as a reward to all Female Servants who have remained in their situations two years. For particulars, see DOMESTIC HELP, published Weekly. One Penny, of all Booksellers, or direct from the Publisher, F. W. Hetherington's, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

MEYER'S YOUTHS, boys, all classes, requiring any employment, write or call. Situation Guide, 10, Queen's-road, Peckham, S.E.

TANNER and CO., 11, Newington Causeway, London. Men (late Army, Navy, or Merchant Service) also apply.

ARMY SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN WISHING TO JOIN HER MAJESTY'S ARMY can obtain all information as to the Conditions of Service and Advantages of the Army on application at any Post Office.

FOR SALE.

SAMUEL GODDARD ATKIN, PUBLIC-HOUSE BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT, NEW IN CHAMBERS, 41, WYCH-STREET, STRAND. All Businesses for Sale Registered Free.

Messrs. HAYNES AND COMPANY, PUBLIC-HOUSE VALUERS AND GENERAL AGENTS, Nos. 6 and 7, KNIGHT-RIDER-STREET, ST. PAUL'S, E.C. Give us immediate sales. Every Business Registered Free. No sale, no charge. No delay. No loss of time. Offices the most central and reliable in London. Call or write.

PASSINGHAM AND HALL.

28, GRAVESEND-ROAD, TOTTENHAM, CO. ROAD. These districts of SELLING or PURCHASING A HOTEL, PUBLIC OR BEERHOUSE, COFFEE AND DINING-ROOMS, or a BUSINESS of any description, should apply to the old-established firm of PASSINGHAM AND HALL. All businesses registered free of charge. 1,000 for selection, towns and country; printed register gratis. Telephone number, 3,584.

Mr. STONE.

BREWERY AGENT AND VALUER, 28, EUSTON-ROAD (Near Gower-street Station).

SPECIAL HOLIDAY NOTICE.

Messrs. C. W. BIGGS AND CO. BEG to announce that their well-known and established Public-house and Beerhouse Valuation Office will be CLOSED during the Vacation, from FRIDAY, March 30th, until TUESDAY, April 3rd, when business will be resumed as usual. Auction Office, 5, Wilton-road, facing Victoria Station.

F. H. WALES.

PUBLIC-HOUSE BROKER AND VALUER, 15, GREAT DOVER-STREET, BOROUGHS, S.E. Will be pleased to see intending purchasers after Monday, 1,000 public-houses, beerhouses, and off-licences for sale, at 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,200, 1,400, 1,600, 1,800, 2,000, 2,200, 2,400, 2,600, 2,800, 3,000, 3,200, 3,400, 3,600, 3,800, 4,000, 4,200, 4,400, 4,600, 4,800, 5,000, 5,200, 5,400, 5,600, 5,800, 6,000, 6,200, 6,400, 6,600, 6,800, 7,000, 7,200, 7,400, 7,600, 7,800, 8,000, 8,200, 8,400, 8,600, 8,800, 9,000, 9,200, 9,400, 9,600, 9,800, 10,000, 10,200, 10,400, 10,600, 10,800, 11,000, 11,200, 11,400, 11,600, 11,800, 12,000, 12,200, 12,400, 12,600, 12,800, 13,000, 13,200, 13,400, 13,600, 13,800, 14,000, 14,200, 14,400, 14,600, 14,800, 15,000, 15,200, 15,400, 15,600, 15,800, 16,000, 16,200, 16,400, 16,600, 16,800, 17,000, 17,200, 17,400, 17,600, 17,800, 18,000, 18,200, 18,400, 18,600, 18,800, 19,000, 19,200, 19,400, 19,600, 19,800, 20,000, 20,200, 20,400, 20,600, 20,800, 21,000, 21,200, 21,400, 21,600, 21,800, 22,000, 22,200, 22,400, 22,600, 22,800, 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48,000, 48,200, 48,400, 48,600, 48,800, 49,000, 49,200, 49,400, 49,600, 49,800, 50,000, 50,200, 50,400, 50,600, 50,800, 51,000, 51,200, 51,400, 51,600, 51,800, 52,000, 52,200, 52,400, 52,600, 52,800, 53,000, 53,200, 53,400, 53,600, 53,800, 54,000, 54,200, 54,400, 54,600, 54,800, 55,000, 55,200, 55,400, 55,600, 55,800, 56,000, 56,200, 56,400, 56,600, 56,800, 57,000, 57,200, 57,400, 57,600, 57,800, 58,000, 58,200, 58,400, 58,600, 58,800, 59,000, 59,200, 59,400, 59,600, 59,800, 60,000, 60,200, 60,400, 60,600, 60,800, 61,000, 61,200, 61,400, 61,600, 61,800, 62,000, 62,200, 62,400, 62,600, 62,800, 63,000, 63,200, 63,400, 63,600, 63,800, 64,000, 64,200, 64,400, 64,600, 64,800, 65,000, 65,200, 65,400, 65,600, 65,800, 66,000, 66,200, 66,400, 66,600, 66,800, 67,000, 67,200, 67,400, 67,600, 67,800, 68,000, 68,200, 68,400, 68,600, 68,800, 69,000, 69,200, 69,400, 69,600, 69,800, 70,000, 70,200, 70,400, 70,600, 70,800, 71,000, 71,200, 71,400, 71,600, 71,800, 72,000, 72,200, 72,400, 72,600, 72,800, 73,000, 73,200, 73,400, 73,600, 73,800, 74,000, 74,200, 74,400, 74,600, 74,800, 75,000, 75,200, 75,400, 75,600, 75,800, 76,000, 76,200, 76,400, 76,600, 76,800, 77,000, 77,200, 77,400, 77,600, 77,800, 78,000, 78,200, 78,400, 78,600, 78,800, 79,000, 79,200, 79,400, 79,600, 79,800, 80,000, 80,200, 80,400, 80,600, 80,800, 81,000, 81,200, 81,400, 81,600, 81,800, 82,000, 82,200, 82,400, 82,600, 82,800, 83,000, 83,200, 83,400, 83,600, 83,800, 84,000, 84,200, 84,400, 84,600, 84,800, 85,000, 85,200, 85,400, 85,600, 85,800, 86,000, 86,200, 86,400, 86,600, 86,800, 87,000, 87,200, 87,400, 87,600, 87,800, 88,000, 88,200, 88,400, 88,600, 88,800, 89,000, 89,200, 89,400, 89,600, 89,800, 90,000, 90,200, 90,400, 90,600, 90,800, 91,000, 91,200, 91,400, 91,600, 91,800, 92,000, 92,200, 92,400, 92,600, 92,800, 93,000, 93,200, 93,400, 93,600, 93,800, 94,000, 94,200, 94,400, 94,600, 94,800, 95,000, 95,200, 95,400, 95,600, 95,800, 96,000, 96,200, 96,400, 96,600, 96,800, 97,000, 97,200, 97,400, 97,600, 97,800, 98,000, 98,200, 98,400, 98,600, 98,800, 99,000, 99,200, 99,400, 99,600, 99,800, 100,000, 100,200, 100,400, 100,600, 100,800, 101,000, 101,200, 101,400, 101,600, 101,800, 102,000, 102,200, 102,400, 102,600, 102,800, 103,000, 103,200, 103,400, 103,600, 103,800, 104,000, 104,200, 104,400, 104,600, 104,800, 105,000, 105,200, 105,400, 105,600, 105,800, 106,000, 106,200, 106,400, 106,600, 106,800, 107,000, 107,200, 107,400, 107,600, 107,800, 108,000, 108,200, 108,400, 108,600, 108,800, 109,000, 109,200, 109,400, 109,600, 109,800, 110,000, 110,200, 110,400, 110,600, 110,800, 111,000, 111,200, 111,400, 111,600, 111,800, 112,000, 112,200, 112,400, 112,600, 112,800, 113,000, 113,200, 113,400, 113,600, 113,800, 114,000, 114,200, 114,400, 114,600, 114,800, 115,000, 115,200, 115,400, 115,600, 115,800, 116,000, 116,200, 116,400, 116,600, 116,800, 117,000, 117,200, 117,400, 117,600, 117,800, 118,000, 118,200, 118,400, 118,600, 118,800, 119,000, 119,200, 119,400, 119,600, 119,800, 120,000, 120,200, 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142,600, 142,800, 143,000, 143,200, 143,400, 143,600, 143,800, 144,000, 144,200, 144,400, 144,600, 144,800, 145,000, 145,200, 145,400, 145,600, 145,800, 146,000, 146,200, 146,400, 146,600, 146,800, 147,000, 147,200, 147,400, 147,600, 147,800, 148,000, 148,200, 148,400, 148,600, 148,800, 149,000, 149,200, 149,400, 149,600, 149,800, 150,000, 150,200, 150,400, 150,600, 150,800, 151,000, 151,200, 151,400, 151,600, 151,800, 152,000, 152,200, 152,400, 152,600, 152,800, 153,000, 153,200, 153,400, 153,600, 153,800, 154,000, 154,200, 154,400, 154,600, 154,800, 155,000, 155,200, 155,400, 155,600, 155,800, 156,000, 156,200, 156,400, 156,600, 156,800, 157,000, 157,200, 157,400, 157,600, 157,800, 158,000, 158,200, 158,400, 158,600, 158,800, 159,000, 159,200, 159,400, 159,600, 159,800, 160,000, 160,200, 160,400, 160,600, 160,800, 161,000, 161,200, 161,400, 161,600, 161,800, 162,000, 162,200, 162,400, 162,600, 162,800, 163,000, 163,200, 163,400, 163,600, 163,800, 164,000, 164,200, 164,400, 164,600, 164,800, 165,000, 165,200, 165,400, 165,600, 165,800, 166,000, 166,200, 166,400, 166,600, 166,800, 167,000, 167,200, 167,400, 167,600, 167,800, 168,000, 168,200, 168,400, 168,600, 168,800, 169,000, 169,200, 169,400, 169,600, 169,800, 170,000, 170,200, 170,400, 170,600, 170,800, 171,000, 171,200, 171,400, 171,600, 171,800, 172,000, 172,200, 172,400, 172,600, 172,800, 173,000, 173,200, 173,400, 173,600, 173,800, 174,000, 174,200, 174,400, 174,600, 174,800, 175,000, 175,200, 175,400, 175,600, 175,800, 176,000, 176,200, 176,400, 176,600, 176,800, 177,000, 177,200, 177,400, 177,600, 177,800, 178,000, 178,200, 178,400, 178,600, 178,800, 179,000, 179,200, 179,400, 179,600, 179,800, 180,000, 180,200, 180,400, 180,600, 180,800, 181,000, 181,200, 181,400, 181,600, 181,800, 182,000, 182,200, 182,400, 182,600, 182,800, 183,000, 183,200, 183,400, 183,600, 183,800, 184,000, 184,200, 184,400, 184,600, 184

